Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum

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Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

Republican National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES G. BLAINE,

OF MAINE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

JOHN A. LOGAN,

OF ILLINOIS.

Republican State Ticket.

FOR CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE,

GEN. E. S. OSBORNE,

OF LUZERNE COUNTY.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

BLAINE'S letter will make 100,000 votes for the Republicans.

PHILADELPHIA ladies are organizing to abolish the practice of kissing each other.

THE Republican opposition to Blaine is caused by narrow-minded jealousy—not principle.

To settle this question, suppose Blaine and Cleveland have a public discussion on the tariff.

THE CZAR has had another close call for his life. The Nihilists are determined that he shall die.

AT the meeting of bolting Republicans held in New York City last week the members quarreled among themselves.

THE National Guard encampment at Gettysburg this year promises to be the most notable one that the state military has ever had.

THOMAS ADONIS HENDRICKS is going to Saratoga for awhile We no faith, however, that the waters will do his case any good.

WE object to the term "Independents" applied to the bolters. There is something meritonous about the idea of independence and a bolter has no right to it. It is almost a crime to oppose a man like Blaine.

"THE movement against Blaine is spreading," exclaims an esteemed mugwump cotemporary, and we believe it. The movement has spread so much already that it is no thicker than an ounce of butter on an acre of toast.

GEN. LOGAN expresses a whole volume in favor of a sound currency when he declares that the advantage of having a bank note in the house which will be as good in the morning as is was the night before, should be appreciated by all.

UNLESS all signs fail Mr. Cleveland will have to do some of the tallest explaining before this campaign goes much farther that was ever done by a Presidential candidate in this country. His situation is becoming very complicated.

HARRIET BEECHER STOWE is enthusiastic in her support of Blaine and Prof. Stowe, her husband, says that Mr. Blaine, if elected, would give the Nation a magnificent administration, and one of which every American would have good reason to be proud.

CANADA objects to the use of "American" in Blaine's letter of acceptance, and it is probably true that Blaine wouldn't have a chance of carrying a Canadian majority, but this is no reason why you who are an American should not be an American and vote for James G. Blaine.

THE letter of Blaine has given rise to such a demand for it, that beside its publication by all the Republican papers in the country, the New York *Tribune* has printed it and Logan's letter in campaign document form, and is sending them out on orders by thousands. No political paper in modern times has so completely met the popular approval.

Paragraphic Comments.

But we shall not, I think, make any attempt to demand pledges or to bind consciences.—*Mr. Codman at Independent Conference.*

No, don't do it. It is useless. Geo. William Curtis showed at Chicago that an Independent does not consider that his conscience has any rights that he is bound to respect.

James Buchanan was defending protection to American labor and industries in Congress before Blaine was born.—*Pittsburg Post.*

And Buchanan also defended the Southern rebels in their efforts to destroy the Union. But Buchanan isn't taking a very conspicuous part in the campaign this year.

Let us see: Mr. Cleveland carried New York when he ran for Governor by about 180,000 majority, didn't he? We think that was the figure, without referring to the records.—*Watchman.*

Well, yes, that was about the size of it; but suppose you take the trouble to look over the records. Among other things you will discover that Cleveland received the support of about two-thirds of the Republicans of the State, which accounts for his big majority—a support, by the way, he will look for in vain this fall. Mind that.

Stripped of its excellent rhetoric [Mr. Evart's speech], it was simply this, that if a man upon the whole prefers Republican ascendency he must support Republican candidates.—*Harper's Weekly.*

Why, most assuredly. It doesn't require a ton of brains to see through that. The plan of maintaining the Republican party by supporting Democratic candidates will do for political dudes, of the Curtis stripe, but not for the loyal Republican masses. Mr. Curtis still claims to be a Republican, forgetting that consistency is embodied in true Republicanism.

This sentence can be found in James G. Blaine's letter of acceptance:

"The name of America which belongs to us in our national capacity, must always exalt the just pride of patriotism."

This sentence occurs in Washington's farewell address:

"The name of America, which belongs to you in your national capacity, must always exalt the just pride of patriotism more than any appellation derived from local discrimination."

How splendidly and correctly the same words and the same idea which Washington penned come with startling originality from the mind of the great Mulligan statesman.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

Yes, splendid utterances, aren't they? Don't you wish the Democratic ticket was headed by the name of a man who possessed one-third as much wisdom and patriotism as the authors of the above sentences? However, if Cleveland is weak in intellect, he is no novice at the hanging business, which knowledge will enable him to gracefully hang up his fiddle in November. This fact should comfort the *Patriot.*

Let every Democrat come forward and vote for a man who is favorable to the laborer instead of an oppressor.—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

So Cleveland is a friend to the laborer, is he? Let us see about that: Cleveland vetoed the bill reducing the number of hours of labor required of the New York street car employe from sixteen to twelve hours, thus compelling this class of working men to live a life of almost perpetual drudgery, and this is the way Cleveland favors the laborer, and the story is not half told.

The Bellefonte *News* says that Blaine's letter will make 100,000 votes for the Republicans. If that's so he ought to write a dozen or two more of them.—*Altoona Tribune.*

Ah, nō; that's not at all necessary. Why, man alive! if Blaine should write half a dozen such letters he would sweep the globe, the solid South, Great Britain and all, which would be hard on the election officers, you know.

No accusations produced without legal proof after the nomination of a candidate, are worth a copper; and the publication of such accusations is a scandal of itself.—*New York Sun.*

Just so. But is seems odd to find this paragraph in a paper that defamed Garfield and is now engaged in slandering Blaine.

Grover Cleveland to "Get Left" in His Own City—Organize Republican Clubs.

We are peculiarly fortunate in having before us a letter from a prominent citizen of Buffalo, N. Y, the home of Grover Cleveland, the Presidential candidate on the Democratic ticket. The writer, Mr. Wm. Wilhelm, is a son-in-law of Bernard Lauth, of Howard, and a citizen of commanding influence in Buffalo. He has often been in Howard and is well known. He is aware of the incompetency of Grover Cleveland and also knows the feeling entertained for him by his fellow citizens. It will prove surprising to our readers, who have been informed by the Democratic press that Cleveland is to receive a very large vote at his home. But the letter shows that the citizens of Buffalo recognize a difference between the qualifications necessary for a candidate for Sheriff and those required in a President, and will see fit to cut him this time and vote for the Plumed Knight. The letter is as follows:

BUFFALO, July 17, 1884.

Messrs. Lucas Bros.—My friends: You will undoubtedly be somewhat surprised to receive a letter from me, and wonder what I may want.

To make a long story short, I am anxious to know what you folks at Howard are doing for your country in these days, and whether you have organized a Blaine and Logan club yet. I hope so, and I wish I could be with you again to repeat our exercises of four years ago.

Our Garfield Club was a successful affair, and I see no reason why you should not be able to do even better this time.

You will remember I was treasurer of the club. I have now before me a spool cotton box in which there are 78 cents, the balance left from Garfield Club funds, and which I want to forward to your new club, if there is one.

It is only a little, but it must go to the new club. There was also a large flag in my charge at the time. I gave it in the possession of Mrs. Lauth on the hill, when I left, where no doubt it will be found in good shape, if needed to be unfurled for the good cause.

Here in Buffalo we are very strong and full of enthusiasm, and although Buffalo is the home of Grover Cleveland, still he will be left, and badly at that, for he belongs to the wrong crowd.

So pitch in my friends, and do your level best for Blaine and Logan and we will all "*feel gay when Blaine goes marching on*" to the White House.

My regards to you all, and please let me know what you are doing.

Very respectfully yours,
WM. WILHELM.
64 Howard Avenue,
Buffalo, N. Y.

WHILE the Democrats are indulging in personal slander against Blaine it may be well to remind them that stories of the most disgraceful character have been made public about Grover Cleveland and nothing but the fact that the Republican newspapers believe Blaine can be elected without descending to the personal history of the two candidates, deters them from publishing the stories. Grover Cleveland's early career will not bear investigation. His offenses are such as are said to be disgraceful beyond description and are vouched for as true by clergymen of undoubted reputation. They are such as were never before uttered about any candidate for that high office.

NEWSPAPERS that oppose Blaine are to be pitied. They are influenced by the long-ago intended idea that people can be deceived as to the real condition of affairs. They believe that by refusing to publish anything favorable to Blaine and by printing low scandal about him that they can poison the minds of the people against the greatest of living Americans. Newspapers controled by such stupid ignorance should have missionaries sent among them.

ST. JOHN and DANIEL. The Scriptural order is reversed, but, then, it was said that "The first shall be last and the last first," and in this instance both shall be left.

MR. CLEVELAND will of course say something sweet about John Kelly.

Abraham Lincoln's Friend.

A man is known by the company he keeps, the friends he makes and the confidences he shares. These settle character and decide reputation. The letter from Mr. Ward H. Lamon, which we republish this morning, said the Philadelphia *Press* of last Wednesday, bears testimony that Mr. Blaine shared the confidences, the friendship and the familiar association of Abraham Lincoln.

A broad gap in age and in public service separated the two men. Lincoln was winning a national reputation when Mr. Blaine was acting as the correspondent of a provincial weekly in Maine, and barely two years of President Lincoln's life was left when Mr. Blaine, at 33, took his seat in the House. But the acquaintance which began on the stump in Illinois grew closer and more intimate at Washington, and Lincoln, who had saved Mr. Blaine's early prophecy of his first election as president, leaned on the young representative from Maine in securing his second nomination. "Almost the only New England man who was for Lincoln from the start" in 1860, Mr. Blaine had come in 1864 to be the New England leader and manager to whom the martyr President turned in his last political struggle for aid and support.

When Mr. Blaine entered Congress at this time another of the young representatives sworn with him was James A. Garfield. He became, as years went on, the intimate friend and associate of James A. Garfield. No other man now on the stage of public affairs, scarcely any other man in the history of the last twenty-six years, has been on terms of equal intimacy with both Lincoln and Garfield—with the earlier and the later hero of Republicanism. Friendships like these are no accidents. Such intimacies do not bud and grow in barren soil or come into being where a man's character does not command confidence.

The man, let him call himself what he will—Independent or Democrat, it makes no difference—who says that James G. Blaine is not good enough for him, refuses to be satisfied with a man good enough for the personal intimacy and confidence of Abraham Lincoln and James A. Garfield.

Cleveland's Veto of the Twelve-hour Bill.

A horse car driver of New York city writes to the *Sun* as follows concerning Gov. Cleveland's veto of the Twelve-hour Railroad bill:

"Gov. Cleveland's excuse for vetoing the Twelve-hour Railroad bill was that it was legislation in favor of a class, and therefore unconstitutional. Did not Lincoln issue a proclamation of emancipation in favor of a class of men whose slavery was far more endurable than ours? The Governor's friends say if he had signed the bill our wages would have been cut down. We know they would, and still we would have been better off. I am working sixteen hours a day without cessation, except a little while for dinner and supper. With such hours we are able to make only five days a week, or $10. Working twelve hours a day at $1.50 we could work seven days a week and earn $10.50. Where would be our loss if he had signed the bill?

When Gov. Cleveland is sleeping in the morning I am at work. While he is attending to his duties during the day, I am at work. When he goes to a place of amusement in the evening I am at work, and when he retires to rest at night I am still working. I have a little girl five months old, and during my working days I have never seen her smile, never seen her dark blue eyes, and never held her in my arms awake but twice, and yet this is a Christian land. Gov. Cleveland's veto has condemned us to a life in which there is no hope, no joy, and no chance for improvement."

As will be seen, this correspondent goes to the bottom of the subject, and tells in a few words just how the railroad employes of New York are oppressed and bound down by this veto. And the man who is responsible for this great injustice is held up as the workingman's friend. The fewer friends the laboring man has of this sort the better it will be for him.

A Letter of Acceptance.

We have published all of Hon. James G. Blaine's letter of acceptance of the nomination for President of the United States. When we heard that the letter was to be very long we were apprehensive, because we thought of it as only an ordinary political document. But when we began to read it our interest was at once engrossed and we were delighted. Before we had advanced far into the strong and cogent arguments and pleasing language we, almost involuntarily, read aloud.

Mr. Blaine's letter is the finest, strongest and ablest political document ever given to the world. If, as has been asserted by Democrats, there is any uncertainty about the meaning of the Republican platform, that cannot be said in reference to Mr. Blaine's letter. It makes the subject of the tariff clear, simple and very easy to be understood and the benefits of a protective tariff, not only to the manufacturer but also to the agriculturist become at once apparent. It is remarkable that while the men and newspapers opposed to Blaine have criticised the length of the letter and the stress it lays on the tariff issue, not a voice is heard to contradict one assertion made by Mr. Blaine, and all agree that he speaks in no uncertain terms.

We commend the perusal of this letter to every one of our readers. No novel ever read by them is more entertaining or interesting. We would even urge them, if they have time, to read it more than once. While it is long, the entire letter can be more easily understood than any one sentence which occurs in the Democratic platform. Is is equal to the best literary efforts of Gladstone, Disraeli or McCauley. Its more literary excellence will improve the mind while its splendid arguments will add a store of new strength to the everlasting principles of the Republican party.

The Real Motive.

Among those who attended the so-called "Independent" conference in New York on Tuesday, July 22, remarks the Philadelphia *Press*, the name of Mr. George Haven Putnam is prominently mentioned. It is given out that he bolts the Republican ticket because Mr. Blaine is not good enough for him.

This is a false pretence. It does not give the true reason. The real explanation of his bolt is that he is a Free Trader, and he himself is the witness. Last December he was invited to join in organizing the Twelfth Ward Republican Club of New York, and he wrote to Mr. Rosell L. Richardson that he could not assist in organizing it as he intended to vote for the next Democratic candidate for president as a revenue reformer in the direction of Free Trade. Thus six months before Mr. Blaine was nominated, Mr. Putman declared his purpose to vote as a Free Trader for the Democratic candidate. But he is now trumpeted as an "Independent" who bolts because he cannot support Mr. Blaine?

When the mask is stripped off this is true of all of them. Mr. George William Curtis wrote to Mr. Kitsmiller that "the principal reason" why Mr. Blaine is obnoxious to the Independents, "is the strong following he has in Pennsylvania," and that "the Independents are "anti-Protection." President Eliot explains Harvard's attitude by saying that "the young Harvard graduates are Free Traders." This tells the whole story. Let there be no mistake about the real motive.

THE New England train, as it is called, starting from Boston and taking on the educational talent of New England, arrived in this city to attend the great educational convention now in session. A member of the party has kindly favored us with a vote on president, taken while on the route, and stands thus:

For Jas. G. Blaine	247
For Grover Cleveland	79
For Ben. F. Butler	7

This ought to put at rest the claims that the educational men of New England are opposing Blaine.—*Madison (Wis.) State Journal.*

THE Illinois Board of Health suggests that a National sanitary conference be held in view of the outbreak of cholera in Europe, for the purpose of considering the best measures for adoption in this country to prevent its introduction here and its development as a disastrous epidemic should it appear. There can be no doubt that the suggestion is a good one, and will be beneficial in its results, if its conclusions are acted upon when reached. The chief difficulty to be encountered in dealing with an epidemic in this country lies in the fact that there is no authority vested anywhere to make general precautions imperative, and as a rule the local health boards are timid and conservative to an extent which makes them almost useless. Still, any movement calling attention to the needed precautions, can hardly fail to accomplish some good.

GENERAL NOTES.

Mexican policemen go barefooted.

A bed of salt 30 feet thick has been discovered at Manistee, Mich.

In California roses bloom without culture at all seasons of the year.

The full strength of England's armed force in Ireland is 45,000 men.

In a number of States women are prohibited by law from making a will.

Bartholdi's bronze statue of Diderot will be unveiled at Langres July 26.

There are over thirty-eight thousand locomotives in the United States.

Melons are cheap, peaches dear and figs five cents a dozen in New Orleans.

A San Francisco belle has a bright, good-natured Indian baby for a pet.

During the last 56 years Mexico has had 54 Presidents, one Emperor and regency.

Hundreds of acres of tomatoes and cucumbers are being plowed under in Florida.

Frenchmen kiss their girls on the forehead, and their demand is that the bangs must go.

The monkey-wrench was named after its inventor, James Moncky, an English inventor.

The Keely moter will not be ready in time to be shown at any of the expositions this fall.

The monopoly of Lucifer matchmaking in France is to be submitted to a public tender.

The dog tax of Brooklyn for the last three months ending July 15 amounted to $55,729.50.

The estimated cost of fires and insurance companies in the United States is $150,000,000.

Galveston boasts of the quantity of water on her bar. Whiskey is the usual thing on Texas bars.

The recent dog show in Paris was a financial success, netting $8000, or $2200 more than the show of last year.

Two men who sold a painted sparrow on the pretense that it was a canary, have been sent to prison by the Lord Mayor of London for three months' hard labor.

Two-thirds of the crime in the British army in India is due to drink. The soldiers were recently given vin ordinaire in canteens, but preferred whiskey and water.

The Prince of Orange has been buried in the vault of the Orange family, where all the princes of the house have been interred since the time of the great William. It is rather curious that there is only room for two more in the vault.

Raw recruits in the English army in India are often dangerously affected by the heat. Recently Private Brine, at Fort St. George, Madras, fired out of the barracks window at his adjutant, who was drilling a troop, and then blew out his own brains.

Four salmon taken this season in Scotch waters have been respectively of the weights of 60, 53, 50, and 43 pounds, giving for the quartet a total weight of 206 pounds; while a good many fish have been captured which turned the scale at 34 pounds.

A decidedly novel objection to lighting the streets by electricity has been urged by a member of the city government of Indiana city, who fears that thieves would be enabled to see when they were watched, and consequently it would be impossible to catch them.

At Madison, Eng., the other day, a man was convicted for exhibiting a cock with a needle run through its head in order to make it stand upright. Moreover, the showman testified that the practice was a common one, and showed a large supply of needles which he kept for the purpose.

One of the most precious vineyards of France is the Chateau la Mission Haut-Brion, which was founded by a religious order. It is not a very large farm, but it yields from 120 to 160 barrels of wine, which has wide celebrity. Sometimes they sell as high as $150 a barrel on the place.

There is living near Coneville, Fla., a colored man named Romeo, who is wedded to a fair maid of his tribe called Juliet. This happy couple have twins, whom they have named Romulus and Remus. The family is conveyed to church on Sundays by a horse named Pontius Pilate.

There is small chance of a Brazilian bookmaker getting away without paying the winners when he transacts business on his native turf At all races, the professional betters are locked up in a large one-story building, with grated windows like those of a cell. Through these windows they bet with the public, and they are not set at liberty until everyone has left the racing grounds.

Poetry.

MET AND PARTED.

You saw me safely up the hill
(The day was almost spent)
And there you told me you must go;
We parted, and you went.

But I stood still and watched the woods
Glow with the setting sun,
And gazed upon the little path
That you were winding down.

And there the spire among the trees
Still in the sunlight gleamed;
But I turned down the other side,
And oh, how dark it seemed!

In dreams how many times since then
I've parted from you so!
My heart dwells on the hilltop yet,
And gazes down below.

A CURRENT ITEM.

"Is the editor in?" asked the farmer,
As he opened the sanctum door.
"Out, eh? Well, give him this basket,
And say its from old John Moore."

"They're some currants as we've been a-raisin',
And I hope he won't take no offence
If I ask him to give 'em a notice
In the column of current events."

The office boy grabbed for the farmer,
And kicked his dog over the stair,
And smiled aloud in his boyish delight,
As the cries of that cur-rent the air.

Blaine Accepts the Nomination.

AUGUSTA, ME., July 15, 1884.

The Hon. John B. Henderson and others of the Committee, etc., etc.:

GENTLEMEN—In accepting the nomination for the Presidency tendered me by the Republican National Convention. I beg to express a deep sense of the honor which is conferred and of the duty which is imposed. I venture to accompany the acceptance with some observations upon the questions involved in the contest—questions whose settlement may affect the future of the Nation favorably or unfavorably for a long series of years.

In enumerating the issues upon which the Republican party appeals for popular support, the convention has been singularly explicit and felicitous. It has properly given the leading position to the industrial interests of the country as affected by the tariff on imports. On that question the two political parties are radically in conflict. Almost the first act of the Republicans, when they came into power in 1861, was the establishment of the principle of protection to American labor and to American capital. This principle the Republican party has ever since steadily maintained, while on the other hand the Democratic party in Congress has for fifty years, persistently warred upon it. Twice within that period our opponents have destroyed tariffs arranged for protection, and since the close of the civil war, whenever they have controlled the House of Representatives, hostile legislation has been attempted—never more conspicuously than in their principal measure at the late session of Congress.

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

Revenue laws are in their very nature subject to frequent revisions in order that they may be adapted to changes and modifications of trade. The Republican party is not contending for the permanency of any particular statute. The issue between the two parties does not have reference to specific law. It is far broader and far deeper. It involves a principle of wide application and beneficent influence, against a theory which we believe to be unsound in conception and inevitably hurtful in practice. In the many tariff revisions which have been necessary for the past twenty-three years, or which may hereafter become necessary, the Republican party maintained and will maintain the policy of Protection to American industry, while our opponents insist upon a revision, which practically destroys that policy. The issue is thus distinct, well defined and unavoidable. The pending election may determine the fate of Protection for a generation. The overthrow of the policy means a large and permanent reduction in the wages of the American laborer besides involving the loss of vast amounts of American capital invested in manufacturing enterprises. The value of the present revenue system to the people of the United States is not a matter of theory, and I shall submit no argument to sustain it. I only invite attention to certain facts of official record which seem to constitute a demonstration.

In the census of 1850 an effort was made, for the first time in our history, to obtain a valuation of all the property in the United States. The attempt was in large degree unsuccessful. Partly from lack of time, partly from prejudice among many who thought the inquiries fore-shadowed a new scheme of taxation, the returns were incomplete and unsatisfactory. Little more was done than to consolidate the local valuation used in the States for purposes of assessment, and that, as everyone knows, differs widely from a complete exhibit of all the property.

In the census of 1860, however, the work was done with great thoroughness—the distinction between "assessed" value and "true" value being carefully observed. The grand result was that the "true value" of all the property in the States and Territories (excluding slaves) amounted to fourteen thousand millions of dollars ($14,000,000,000.) This aggregate was the net result of the labor and the savings of all the people within the area of the United States from the time the first British colonist landed in 1607 down to the year 1860. It represented the fruit of the toil of two hundred and fifty years.

After 1860 the business of the country was encouraged and developed by a Protective Tariff. At the end of twenty years the total property of the United States, as returned by the Census of 1880, amounted to the enormous aggregate of forty-four thousand millions of dollars ($44,000,000,000.) This great result was attained, notwithstanding the fact that countless millions had in the interval been wasted in the progress of a bloody war. It thus appears that while our population between 1860 and 1880 increased 60 per cent., the aggregate property of the country increased 214 per cent.—showing a vastly enhanced wealth per capita among the people. Thirty thousand millions of dollars ($30,000,000,000) had been added during these twenty years to the permanent wealth of the Nation.

These results are regarded by the older nations of the world as phenomenal. That our country should surmount the peril and the cost of a gigantic war, and for an entire period of twenty years make an average gain to its wealth of one hundred and twenty-five million dollars per month, surpasses the experience of all other nations, ancient or modern. Even the opponents of the present revenue system do not pretend that in the whole history of civilization any parallel can be found to the material progress of the United States, since the accession of the Republican party to power.

The period between 1860 and to-day has not been one of material prosperity only. At no time in the history of the United States has there been such progress in the moral and philanthropic field. Religious and charitable institutions, schools, seminaries and colleges, have been founded and endowed far more generously than at any previous time in our history. Greater and more varied relief has been extended to human suffering, and the entire progress of the country in wealth has been accompanied and dignified by a broadening and elevation of our National character as a people.

Our opponents find fault that our revenue system produces a surplus. But they should not forget that the law has given a specific purpose to which all of the surplus is profitably and honorably applied—the reduction of the public debt and the consequent relief of the burden of taxation. No dollar has been wasted, and the only extravagance with which the party stands charged is the generous pensioning of soldiers, sailors, and their families—an extravagance which embodies the highest form of justice in the recognition and payment of a sacred debt. When reduction of taxation is to be made the Republican party can be trusted to accomplish it in such form as will most effectively aid the industries of the Nation.

OUR FOREIGN COMMERCE.

A frequent accusation by our opponents is that the foreign commerce of the country has steadily decayed under the influence of the protective tariff. In this way they seek to array the importing interest against the Republican party. It is a common and yet radical error to confound the commerce of the country with its carrying trade—an error often committed innocently and sometimes designedly—but an error so gross that it does not distinguish between the ship and cargo. Foreign commerce represents the exports and imports of a country regardless of the nationality of the vessel that may carry the commodities of exchange. Our carrying trade has from obvious causes suffered many discourgements since 1860, but our foreign commerce has in the same period steadily and prodigiously increased—increased indeed at a rate and to an amount which absolutely dwarfs all previous developments of our trade beyond the sea. From 1860 to the present time the foreign commerce of the United States (divided with approximate equality between exports and imports,) reached the astounding aggregate of twenty-four thousand millions of dollars (24,000,000,000). The balance in this vast commerce inclined in our favor, but it would have been much larger if our trade with the countries of America, elsewhere referred to, had been more wisely adjusted.

It is difficult even to appreciate the magnitude of our export trade since 1860, and we can gain a correct conception of it only by comparison with preceding results in the same field. The total exports from the United States from the Declaration of Independence in 1776 down to the day of Lincoln's election in 1860, added to all that had previously been exported from the American Colonies from their original settlement, amounted to less than nine thousand millions dollars ($9,000,000,000). On the other hand our exports from 1860 to the close of the fiscal year exceeded twelve thousand millions of dollars ($12,000,000,000)—the whole of it being the product of American labor. Evidently a protective tariff has not injured our export trade when, under its influence, we exported in twenty-four years 40 per cent. more than the total amount that had been exported in the entire previous history of American commerce. All the details, when analyzed, correspond with this gigantic result. The commercial cities of the Union never had such growth as they have enjoyed since 1860. Our chief emporium, the City of New York, with its dependencies, has within that period doubled her population and increased her wealth five fold. During the same period the imports and exports which have entered and left her harbor are more than double in bulk and value the whole amount imported and exported by her between the settlement of the first Dutch colony on the island of Manhattan and the outbreak of the Civil War in 1860.

AGRICULTURE AND THE TARIFF.

The agricultural interest is by far the largest in the Nation, and is entitled in every adjustment of revenue laws to the first consideration. Any policy hostile to the fullest development of agriculture in the United States must be abandoned. Realizing this fact, the opponents of the present system of revenue have labored very earnestly to persuade the farmers of the United States that they are robbed by a protective tariff, and the effort is thus made to consolidate their vast influence in favor of free trade. But happily the farmers of America are intelligent and cannot be misled by sophistry when conclusive facts are before them. They see plainly that during the past twenty-four years wealth has not been acquired in one section or by one interest at the expense of another section or another interest. They see that the agricultural States have made even more rapid progress than the manufacturing States.

The farmers see that in 1860 Massachusetts and Illinois had about the same wealth—between eight and nine hundred million dollars each—and that in 1880 Massachusetts had advanced to twenty-six hundred millions, while Illinois had advanced to thirty-two hundred millions. They see that New Jersey and Iowa were just equal in population in 1860, and that in twenty years the wealth of New Jersey was increased by the sum of eight hundred and fifty millions of dollars, while the wealth of Iowa was increased by the sum of fifteen hundred millions. They see that the nine leading agricultural States of the West have grown so rapidly in prosperity that the aggregate addition to their wealth since 1860 is almost as great as the wealth of the entire country in that year. They see that the South, which is almost exclusively agricultural, has shared in the general prosperity, and that having recovered from the loss and devastation of war, has gained so rapidly that its total wealth is at least the double of that which it possessed in 1860, exclusive of slaves.

In these extraordinary developments the farmers see the helpful impulse of a home market, and they see that the financial and revenue system, enacted since the Republican party came into power, has established and constantly expanded the home market. They see that even in the case of wheat, which is our chief cereal export, they have sold, in the average of the years since the close of the war, three bushels at home to one they have sold abroad, and that in the case of corn, the only other cereal which we export to any extent, 100 bushels have been used at home to three and a half bushels exported. In some years the disparity has been so great that for every peck of corn exported 100 bushels have been consumed in the home market. The farmers see that in the increasing competition from the grain fields of Russia and from the distant plains of India, the growth of the home market becomes daily of greater concern to them and that its impairment would depreciate the value of every acre of tillable land in the Union.

OUR INTERNATIONAL COMMERCE.

Such facts as these touching the growth and consumption of cereals at home give us some slight conception of the vastness of the internal commerce of the United States. They suggest also that, in addition to the advantages which the American people enjoy from protection against foreign competition, they enjoy the advantages of absolute free trade over a larger area and with a greater population than any other nation. The international commerce of our thirty-eight States and nine Territories is carried on without let or hindrance, without tax, detention or Governmental interference of any kind whatever. It spreads freely over an era of three and a half million square miles—almost equal in extent to the whole continent of Europe. Its profits are enjoyed to-day by fifty-six millions of American freemen, and from this enjoyment no monopoly is created. According to Alexander Hamilton, when he discussed the same subject in 1790, "the internal competition which takes place does away with everything like monopoly, and by degrees reduces the prices of articles to the minimum of a reasonable profit on the capital employed." It is impossible to point to a single monopoly in the United States that has been created or fostered by the industrial system which is upheld by the Republican party.

Compared with our foreign commerce these domestic exchanges are inconceivably great in amount—requiring merely as one instrumentality as large a mileage of railway as exists to-day in all the other nations of the world combined. These international exchanges are estimated by the Statistical Bureau of the Treasury Department to be annually twenty times as great in amount as our foreign commerce. It is into this vast field of home trade—at once the creation and the heritage of the American people—that foreign nations are striving by every device to enter. It is into this field that the opponents of our present revenue system would freely admit the countries of Europe—countries into whose internal trade we could not reciprocally enter; countries to which we should be surrendering every advantage of trade, from which we should be gaining nothing in return.

EFFECT UPON THE MECHANIC AND THE LABORER.

A policy of this kind would be disastrous to the mechanics and workingmen of the United States. Wages are unjustly reduced when an industrious man is not able by his earnings to live in comfort, educate his children, and lay by a sufficient amount for the necessities of age. The reduction of wages inevitably consequent upon throwing our home market open to the world, would deprive them of the power to do this. It would prove a great calamity to our country. It would prove a conflict between the poor and the rich, and the sorrowful degradation of labor would plant the seeds of public danger.

The Republican party has steadily aimed to maintain just relations between labor and capital—guarding with care the rights of each. A conflict between the two has always led in the past and will always lead in the future to the injury of both. Labor is indispensable to the creation and profitable use of capital, and capital increases the efficiency and value of labor. Whoever arrays the one against the other is an enemy of both, That policy is wisest and best that harmonizes the two on the basis of absolute justice. The Republican party has protected the free labor of America so that its compensation is larger than is realized in any other country. It has guarded our people against the unfair competition of contract laber from China and may be called upon to prohibit the growth of a similar evil from Europe. It is obviously unfair to permit capitalists to make contracts for cheap labor in foreign countries to the hurt and disparagement of the labor of American citizens. Such a policy (like that which would leave the time and the other conditions of home labor exclusively in the control of the employer) is injurious to all parties—not the least so to the unhappy persons who are made the subjects of the contract. The institutions of the United States rest upon the intelligence and virtue of all the people. Suffrage is made universal as a just weapon of self protection to every citizen. It is not to the interest of the Republic that any economic system should be adopted which involves the reduction of wages to the hard standard prevailing elsewhere. The Republican party aims to elevate and dignify labor—not to degrade it.

As a substitute for the industrial system which under Republican Administrations has developed such extraordinary prosperity, our opponents offer a policy which is but a series of experiments upon our system of revenue—a policy whose end must be harm to our manufacturers and greater harm to our labor. Experiment in the industrial and financial system is the country's greatest dread, as stability is its greatest boon. Even the uncertainty resulting from the recent tariff agitation in Congress has hurtfully affected the business of the entire country. Who can measure the harm to our shops and our homes, to our farms and our commerce, if the uncertainty of perpetual tariff agitation is to be inflicted upon the country? We are in the midst of an abundant harvest; we are on the eve of a revival of general prosperity. Nothing stands in our way but the dread of a change in the industrial system which has wrought such wonders in the last twenty years, and which, with the power of increased capital, will work still greater marvels of prosperity in the twenty years to come.

OUR FOREIGN POLICY.

Our foreign relations favor our domestic development. We are at peace with the world—at peace upon a sound basis with no unsettled questions of sufficient magnitude to embarrass or distract us. Happily removed by our geographical position from participation or interest in those questions of dynasty or boundary which so frequently disturb the peace of Europe, we are left to cultivate friendly relations with all, and are free from possible entanglements in the quarrels of any. The United States has no cause and no desire to engage in conflict with any power on earth, and we may rest in assured confidence that no power desires to attack the United States.

With the nations of the Western Hemisphere we should cultivate closer relations, and for our common prosperity and advancement we should invite them all to join with us in an agreement that, for the future, all international troubles in North or South America shall be adjusted by impartial arbitration and not by arms. This project was part of the fixed policy of President Garfield's administration and it should, in my judgment, be renewed. Its accomplishment on this continent would favorably affect the nations beyond the sea, and thus powerfully contribute at no distant day to the universal acceptance of the philanthropic and Christian principle of arbitration. The effect even of suggesting it for the Spanish American States has been most happy and has thus increased the confidence of those people in our friendly disposition. It fell to my lot as Secretary of State in June, 1881, to quiet apprehension in the Republic of Mexico, by giving the assurance in an official dispatch that "there is not the faintest desire in the United States for territorial extension South of the Rio Grande. The boundaries of the two Republics have been established in conformity with the best jurisdictional interests of both. The line of demarcation is not merely conventional. It is more. It separates a Spanish-American people from a Saxon-American people. It divides one great Nation from another with distinct and natural finality."

We seek the conquests of peace. We desire to extend our commerce, and in an especial degree with our friends and neighbors on this continent. We have not improved our relations with Spanish-America as wisely and as persistently as we might have done. For more than a generation the sympathy of those countries has been allowed to drift away from us. We should now make every effort to gain their friendship. Our trade with them is already large. During the last year our exchanges in the Western Hemisphere amounted to three hundred and fifty millions of dollars—nearly one-fourth of our entire foreign commerce. To those who may be disposed to underrate the value of our trade with the countries of North and South America, it may be well to state that their population is nearly or quite fifty millions—and that, in proportion to aggregate numbers, we import nearly double as much from them as we do from Europe. But the result of the whole American trade is in a high degree unsatisfactory. The imports during the past year exceeded two hundred and twenty-five millions, while the exports were less than one hundred and twenty-five millions—showing a balance against us of more than one hundred millions of dollars. But the money does not go to Spanish America. We send large sums to Europe in coin, or its equivalent, to pay European manufacturers for the goods which they send to Spanish America. We are but paymasters for this enormous amount annually to European factors—an amount which is a serious draft, in every financial depression, upon our resources of specie.

Cannot this condition of trade in great part be changed? Cannot the market for our products be greatly enlarged? We have made a beginning in our effort to improve our trade relations with Mexico and we should not be content until similar and mutually advantageous arrangements have been successfully made with every nation of North and South America. While the great powers of Europe are steadily enlarging their colonial domination in Asia and Africa it is the especial providence of this country to improve and expand its trade with the nations of America. No field promises so much. No field has been cultivated so little. Our foreign policy should be an American policy in its broadest and most comprehensive sense—a policy of peace, of friendship, of commercial enlargement.

The name of *American* which belongs to us in our National capacity must always exalt the just pride of patriotism. Citizenship of the Republic must be the panoply and safeguard of him who wears it. The American citizens, rich or poor, native or naturalized, white or colored, must everywhere walk secure in his personal and civil rights. The Republic should never accept a lesser duty; it can never assume a nobler one, than the protection of the humblest man who owes it loyalty—protection at home, and protection which shall follow him abroad, into whatever land he may go upon a lawful errand.

THE SOUTHERN STATES.

I recognize, not without regret, the necessity for speaking of two sections of our common country. But the regret diminishes when I see that the elements which separated them are fast disappearing. Prejudices have yielded and are yielding, while a growing cordiality warms the Southern and the Northern heart alike. Can any one doubt that between the sections confidence and esteem are to-day more marked than at any period in the sixty years preceding the election of President Lincoln? This is the result in part of time and in part of Republican principles applied under the favorable conditions of uniformity. It would be a great calamity to change these influences under which Southern commonwealths are learning to vindicate civil rights and adapting themselves to the conditions of political tranquility and industrial progress. If there be occasional and violent outbreaks in the South against this peaceful progress, the public opinion of the country regards them as exceptional and hopefully trusts that each will prove the last.

The South needs capital and occupation, not controversy. As much as any part of the North and South needs the full protection of the revenue laws which the Republican party offers. Some of the Southern States have already entered upon a career of industrial development and prosperity. These, at least, should not lend their electoral votes to destroy their own future.

Any effort to unite the Southern States upon issues that grow out of memories of the war will summon the Northern States to combine in the assertion of that Nationality which was their inspiration in the civil struggle. And thus great energies which should be united in an industrial development will be wasted in hurtful strife. The Democratic party shows itself a foe to Southern prosperity by always invoking and urging Southern political consolidation. Such a policy quenches the rising instinct of patriotism in the heart of the Southern youth; it revives and stimulates prejudice; it substitutes the spirit of barbaric vengeance for the love of peace, progress and harmony.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

The general character of the civil service of the United States under all administrations has been honorable. In the one supreme test—the collection and disbursement of revenue—the record of fidelity has never been surpassed in any nation. With the almost fabulous sums which were received and paid during the late war, scrupulous integrity was the prevailing rule. Indeed, throughout that trying period, it can be said to the honor of the American name, that unfaithfulness and dishonesty among civil officers were as rare as misconduct and cowardice on the field of battle.

The growth of the country has continually and necessarily enlarged the civil service, until now it includes a vast body of officers. Rules and methods of appointment which prevailed when the number was smaller have been found insufficient and impracticable, and earnest efforts have been made to separate the great mass of ministerial officers from partisan influence and personal control. Impartiality in the mode of appointment to be based on qualification, security of tenure to be based on faithful discharge of duty are the two ends to be accomplished. The public business will be aided by separating the Legislative branch of the Government from all control of appointments and the Executive Department will be relieved by subjecting appointments to fixed rules and thus removing them from the caprice of favoritism. But there should be rigid observance of the law which gives in all cases of equal competency the preference to the soldiers who risked their lives in defense of the Union.

I entered Congress in 1863, and in a somewhat prolonged service I never found it expedient to request or recommend the removal of a civil officer except in four instances, and then for non-political reasons which were instantly conclusive with the appointing power. The officers in the district, appointed by Mr. Lincoln in 1861 upon the recommendation of my predecessor, served, as a rule, until death or resignation. I adopted at the beginning of my service the test of competitive examination for appointments to West Point and maintained it so long as I had the right by law to nominate a cadet. In the case of many officers I found that the present law which arbitrarily limits the term of the commission offered a constant temptation to changes for mere political reasons. I have publicly expressed the belief that the essential modification of that law would be in many respects advantageous.

My observation in the Department of State confirmed the conclusions of my legislative experience, and impressed me with the conviction that the rule of impartial appointment might with advantage be carried beyond any existing provision of the civil service law. It should be applied to appointments in the consular service. Consuls should be commercial sentinels—encircling the globe with watchfulness for their country's interests. Their intelligence and competency become, therefore, matters of great public concern. No man should be appointed to an American consulate, who is not well instructed in the history and resources of his own country, and in the requirements and language of commerce in the country to which he is sent. The same rule should be applied even more rigidly to Secretaries of Legation in our diplomatic service. The people have the right to the most efficient agents in the discharge of public business and the appointing power should regard this as the prior and ulterior consideration.

THE MORMON QUESTION.

Religious liberty is the right of every citizen of the Republic. Congress is forbidden by the Constitution to make any law "respecting the establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof." For a century, under this guarantee, Protestant and Catholic, Jew and Gentile, have worshiped God according to the dictates of conscience. But religious liberty must not be perverted to the justification of offenses against the law. A religious sect, strongly intrenched in one of the Territories of the Union, and spreading rapidly in four other Territories, claims the right to destroy the great safeguard and muniment of social order, and to practice as a religious privilege that which is a crime punished with severe penalty in every State of the Union. The sacredness and unity of the family must be preserved as the foundation of all civil government, as the source of orderly administration, as the surest guarantee of moral purity.

The claim of the Mormons that they are divinely authorized to practice polygamy should no more be admitted than the claim of certain heathen tribes, if they should come among us, to continue the rite of human sacrifice. The law does not interfere with what a man believes; it takes cognizance only of what he does. As citizens, the Mormons are entitled to the same civil rights as others, and to these they must be confined. Polygamy can never receive National sanction or toleration by admitting the community that upholds it as a State in the Union. Like others, the Mormons must learn that the liberty of the individual ceases where rights of society begin.

OUR CURRENCY.

The people of the United States, though often urged and tempted, have never seriously contemplated the recognition of any other money than gold and silver—and currency directly convertible into them. They have not done so, they will not do so, under any necessity less pressing

[Continued on 6th page.]

Medical.

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office in his new building, north side and opposite the Court House. 8 1-tf

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Pleasant Words About the State College.

In a recent issue, the Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin* referred to Pennsylvania State College in the following complimentary terms:

The State Agricultural College, near Bellefonte, favorably impresses the visitor with its fine proportions, elevated location and its beautifully shaded lawns. Its isolation from demoralizing influences, and location on a high, well drained plateau, assures the physical and moral health of its inmates. The board of executive officers have secured an honest, able force of teachers, who, with their families, form a society that can not help but mould those placed in this retired locality into true ladies and gentlemen, unless incorrigible; while due attention is given to the study of the classics, modern language, and higher mathematics, which can be secured in any well regulated institution, as well as the practical knowledge in surveying and civil engineering. But the especial advantage that this state institution offers, is the practical study of scientific farming, not the delving in the ground, the hewing of wood and the drawing of water, but the intelligent results of scientific farming, as shown by analysis of soil, the application of special fertilizers to special crops. And the intelligent observation of the effects of these fertilizers on the crop while maturing, the manner in which the results are secured, and the effects on succeeding crops, not in small experiments, but in large plots, demonstrating not only the manner in which the largest products of the soil can be secured and its fertility increased, but the philosophy of true farming. The profession of agriculture teaches not only by lectures but by the growing of the various products of the farm, the curing of the same, the care of stock, the most economical methods of feeding, the muscle-producing and fat-producing properties of hay and grain as shown by a series of experiments on groups of animals, demonstrating the truths of the theories of the laboratory by the money standard value of the products of the soil and its cost of production, making the course of study eminently practical. The advantage of this institution to the sons of farmers is incalculable. While not only educating them to grace the higher walks of life, but showing them the true nobility of a farming life.

—The funeral services over the remains of the late Ferdinand Beezer occurred on Tuesday afternoon, July 22, at 3 o'clock, the Rev. Father McArdle of the Catholic church officiating. The funeral cortege was exceedingly large. The remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery in this place. Deceased was born in St. Marys, Elk county, on the 15th of June, 1846. He leaves a wife and six children.

—List of unclaimed letters remaining in the post office at Bellefonte, Centre Co., Pa., July 21, 1884:

Mrs. Mary C. Austin, M. C. Boals, Miss Susan Bird, E. B. Creighton, Mrs. J. Boone Cessna, John Campbell, Miss Maggie Camel, C. E. Davidson, George Derr, Mr. W. J. Gilmore, F. O. Hoffman, Miss E. Hamlen, Juol Josef, Miss Ella Justis, Mrs. Lizzie H. Kirk, Cath. M. Kelly, Miss Anna Keazelia, Bell Long, Robert Lord, W. R. Moore, Miss Fannie Miller, Ira Poorman, Miss Katie Powers, Miss Fenn Reese, Mrs. Lizzie Rowan, Sudie Roth, John C. Schafer, Miss Maud Sheffler, Mrs. Elizabeth Sims, 2, Miss Carrie Watson, 3, J. M. Walker, H. C. Yearger, Miss Margaret Yeager, 2, Ely Young.

A Canadian Wonder.

The residents of a little village not far distant from Montreal are greatly excited over the strange actions of a young lady who is at present stopping at the residence of her uncle. It appears that within the past few months she has exhibited all the symptoms of somnambulism. While apparently asleep she would rise, and with her eyes tightly closed, walk down stairs in perfect safety. It was found that after performing these singular feats she would return to her bed, and on awaking in the morning could not recall the circumstance to mind. A short time ago her friends, who regarded her state with great anxiety, tried an experiment. One evening recently, when she was found walking in her sleep, a gentleman, procuring pen and paper, requested her to write a letter. She obeyed mechanically, and sitting down wrote a note to an absent friend, correct in every respect, although her eyes at the same time were closed. A singular fact was that the writing throughout was excellent, the words being written precisely along the lines. At times she converses while in this state quite freely and correctly. Recently, though exhibiting the same symptoms, she has kept her eyes open, which, however, only gave a vacant stare. On one occasion while starting out for a drive she became unconscious, and the next moment revived, only to be found in her old state. She was asked to drive, and at the bidding of a friend took the reins. On returning home she became herself again, and when acquainted with her strange actions, felt greatly surprised. The young lady is about seventeen or eighteen years of age. Several doctors have expressed themselves as puzzled with the case, and she will be taken to Boston to visit some of the lights of the medical profession to see if any relief can be afforded.

An English writer asserts that the opinion that the electric light may hasten the growth of plants and the ripening of fruit is a delusion. He bases this declaration on the results of experiments with potatoes, a lot which vegetaed in total darkness and another which was exposed to the glare of the electric arc throughout each night having shown no difference in growth or general appearance.

Medical, etc.

By the Light of Day.

PAST IMPOSSIBILITIES THE FACTS OF THE PRESENT—HELP IN THE NEW ERA

"I remember when they were putting up the poles for the first telegraph line in the State of New York, and now look there!" exclaimed a citizen of the metropolis to his friend as the two stood on the summit of the tall Equitable Building in Broadway. "The city is strung with wires like a harp, and electric communication is the daily miracle of the world. People no longer wonder and laugh at it as they did at Morse when he first suggested its possibility."

The age marches on and prejudice must give way. Nobody has a monopoly of truth. Even the conservative guild of physicians admits that the secrets of medicine are shared by all men. "I dressed his wounds, and God healed him," said old Galen. Once that terrible disease, Rheumatism, was supposed to be a shifting, local ailment, now attacking the joints and now the muscles. To-day it is demonstrated to be a disease of the BLOOD.

Mrs. Henry Bogert, of No. 454, Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes to Messrs. Hiscox & Co., of New York, proprietors of **PARKER'S** TONIC, that "she had been completely disabled from Rheumatism and pain in the back and limbs. She was advised to take the TONIC for *Kidney disease.* She did so, and her *Rheumatism* disappeared." The reason is simple. Diseased Kidneys produce rheumatic symptoms. Cure them and you destroy rheumatism. This is now admitted by all intelligent physicians. It is the new light thrown on their time-worn and mistaken theories.

PARKER'S TONIC, which is a combination of the best remedies for the blood known to science, is universally successful in combating this terribly common complaint. Those who, like Mrs Bogert, suffer from Kidney or Liver diseases or any complaint arising from impure blood, will find the TONIC a prompt and certain remedy. Price, 50 cents and $1 per bottle. The larger size the cheaper.
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CATARRH

HAY-FEVER

Hay Fever is a type of catarrh having peculiar symptoms. It is attended by an inflamed condition of the lining membrane of the nostrils, tear-ducts and throat, affecting the lungs. An acrid mucus is secreted, the discharge is accompanied with a painful burning sensation. There are severe spasms of sneezing, frequent attacks of blinding headache, a watery and inflamed state of the eyes.

Ely's Cream Balm is a remedy founded on a correct diagnosis of this disease and can be depended upon. 50 cts. at druggists; 60 cts. by mail. Sample bottle by mail 10 cts. ELY BROS., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

I recommend to those suffering (as I have) with Hay Fever, Ely's Cream Balm. I have tried nearly all the remedies, and give this a decided preference over them all. It has given me immediate relief.—C. T. STEPHENS, Hardware Merchant, Ithaca, N. Y. 16 26 4t

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My Wife's Fool of a Husband!
with 75 Engravings, by WILLIAMS. NO MORE DULL TIMES. Write for Circulars now. W. H. THOMPSON, Pub., 404 Arch St. Phila., Pa. 16 27 4t

THE IDEAL BICYCLE
IDEAL IN PRICE AND FINISH.
Send For Descriptive List.
H. B. HART, 811 ARCH ST. PHILA. PA.
AGENTS WANTED.
16 25 3m

Wilson & McFarlane—Hardware.

HARDWARE,

STOVES.

WILSON, M'FARLANE & CO.

Have for sale in HEATING STOVES,

THE CROWNING GLORY
OF BASE BURNERS.

This Stove is well named. It has a Diving Flue in front, making it a Front Heater.

Immense Radiating Surface.

ALSO,

FORT ORANGE AND EASTLAKE.

We would call your attention to

The Welcome Home Heaters,

DOUBLE AND SINGLE.

Beautifully finished in Nickel. Our line of COOK STOVES and RANGES is complete.

CALL AND SEE US.

For Tetter, Ringworm, Erysipelas, Srofula, Pimples, Blotches Boils, Female Complaints, and all diseases arising in or transmitted by the blood, use

Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher.

This celebrated **Vegetable Compound** has no equal, and is an infallible remedy when used as directed. Send for circular. For sale by all druggists.
16 27 4t **R. E. SELLERS & CO., Propr's, Pittsburgh, Pa.**

Miscellaneous.

The Science of Life. Only $1.00
BY MAIL, POST-PAID.

KNOW THYSELF.

A Great Medical Work on Manhood,

Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline in man, Errors of youth, and the untold miseries resulting from indiscretion of excesses. A book for every man, young, middle aged and old. It contains 125 prescriptions for all acute and chronic disease, each one of which is invaluable. So found by the Author, whose experience for 23 years is such as probably never before fell to the lot of any physician. 300 pages, bound in beautiful French muslin, embossed covers, full guilt, guaranteed to be a finer work in every sense—mechanical, literary and professional—than any other work sold in this country for $250, or the money will be refunded in every instance. Price only $1.00 by mail, post paid. Illustrated sample 6 cents. Send now. Gold medal awarded the author by the National Medical Association, to the officers of which he refers.

The Science of Life should be read by the young for instruction, and by the afflicted for relief. It will benefit all.—*London Lancet.*

There is no member of society to whom this book will not be useful, whether youth, parent, guardian, instructor or clergyman.—*Argonaut.*

Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Chronic and obstinate diseases that have baffled the skill of all other physicians a specialty. Such treat HEAL edsuccessfully without THYSELF an instance of failure. 16 26 4t

Miscellaneous.

A Great Cause of Human Misery
IS THE LOSS OF
MANHOOD

A LECTURE on the nature, treatment and radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, induced by Self-Abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of four cents or two postage stamps. Address

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann St., New York, N. Y.
Post Office Box, 450. 16 1-1y

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE
AND PITTSBURGH CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC—100 full Music Lessons for $18.
Distinct Schools of Liberal Arts, Music, Elocution, Modern Languages, etc. Central. Healthful. Thirty teachers. Moderate charges. Thirty-fourth year opens Sept. 3rd. Before making engagements elsewhere send for Catalogue to DR. I. C. PERSHING, Pittsburgh, Pa.

A Prize. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. jy-1y

$66 a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. jy-1y

FITS STOPPED FREE
Marvelous success.
Insane Persons Restored
DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER
for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send name, P. O. and express address of afflicted to Dr. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.
16 27 1y

Miscellaneous.

(*Continued from last week.*)

How Watch Cases are Made.

It is a fact not generally known that the *James Boss' Gold Watch Cases* really contain more *pure gold* than many "solid" gold cases. The demand for these watch cases has led to the manufacture of a very poor grade of solid gold watch cases—low in quality, and deficient in quantity. These cases are made from 4½ to 10 karats, and a 5 or 6 karat case is often sold for 12 or 14 karats. It is NOT economy to buy a watch case so poor in quality that it will soon lose its color, or one so soft that it will lose its shape and fail to shut tight, thus letting in dust and damaging the works, or one so thin that a slight blow will break the crystal, and perhaps the movement. It IS economy to buy a *James Boss' Gold Watch Case,* in which NONE of these things ever occur. This watch case is *not an experiment*—it has been made nearly *thirty years.*

HAZLETON, PA., Oct. 24, 1882.

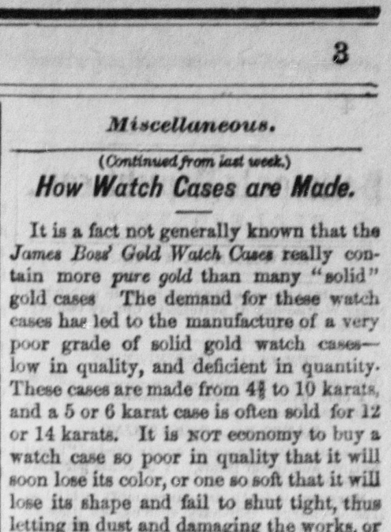
I sold two James Boss' Gold Watch Cases thirty years ago, when they first came out, and they are in good condition yet. One of them is carried by a carpenter, Mr. L. W. Drake, of Hazleton, and only shows the wear in one or two places; the other by Mr. Bowman, of Cunningham, Pa.; and I can produce one or both of these cases at any time.

SYLVESTER ENGLE, *Jeweler.*

Send 2 cent stamp to Keystone Watch Case Factories, Philadelphia, Pa., for handsome Illustrated Pamphlet showing how James Boss' and Keystone Watch Cases are made.

(*To be Continued.*)
15-36-1y

IN A MAN
WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY WILL SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP



CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RY

By the central position of its line, connects the East and the West by the shortest route, and carries passengers, without change of cars, between Chicago and Kansas City, Council Bluffs, Leavenworth, Atchison, Minneapolis and St. Paul. It connects in Union Depots with all the principal lines of road between the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans. Its equipment is unrivaled and magnificent, being composed of Most Comfortable and Beautiful Day Coaches, Magnificent Horton Reclining Chair Cars, Pullman's Prettiest Palace Sleeping Cars, and the Best Line of Dining Cars in the World. Three Trains between Chicago and Missouri River Points. Two Trains between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, via the Famous

"ALBERT LEA ROUTE."

A New and Direct Line, via Seneca and Kankakee, has recently been opened between Richmond, Norfolk, Newport News, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Augusta, Nashville, Louisville, Lexington, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Lafayette, and Omaha, Minneapolis and St. Paul and intermediate points.

All Through Passengers Travel on Fast Express Trains.

Tickets for sale at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada.

Baggage checked through and rates of fare always as low as competitors that offer less advantages.

For detailed information, get the Maps and Folders of the

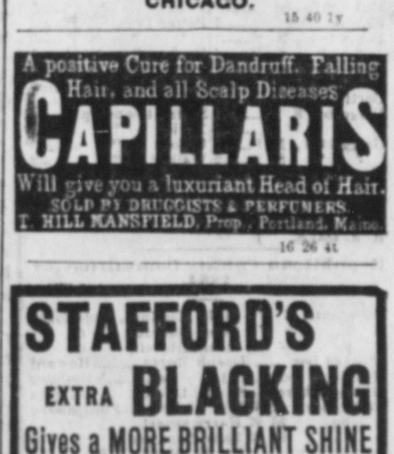
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE,

At your nearest Ticket Office, or address
R. R. CABLE, Vice-Pres. & Gen'l M'g'r. E. ST. JOHN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agt.
CHICAGO.
15 40 1y

A positive Cure for Dandruff, Falling Hair, and all Scalp Diseases
CAPILLARIS
Will give you a luxuriant Head of Hair.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS & PERFUMERS.
T. HILL MANSFIELD, Prop'r, Portland, Maine.
16 26 4t

STAFFORD'S
EXTRA **BLACKING**
Gives a MORE BRILLIANT SHINE THAN ANY OTHER.
IN BOXES WHICH PREVENT SOILING THE HANDS.
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.
S. S. STAFFORD,
New York.
16 28 4t

THE SPY OF THE REBELLION
By ALLAN PINKERTON, WHO WAS
Chief of the U. S. Secret service.



AGENTS WANTED For Our New Book.
The "SPY" is now selling by the *Tens of thousands!* No competition. Clear territory. The only book of its kind. Sells to merchants, farmers, mechanics and everybody. The "SPY" reveals many *secrets of the war never before published.* Thrilling narratives of PINKERTON'S SPIES, that ewayed the actions of our gigantic armies; a graphic account of the conspiracy to assassinate Lincoln. Perilous experiences of our FEDERAL SPIES in the Rebel Capital, their forlorn hopes and heroic bravery are fully recounted in these vivid sketches and make it **the most thrilling war book ever published.** Endorsed by hundreds of Press and Agents' testimonials. A large handsome book of 500 pages, with 80 illustrations. ☞ **Sold only by our Agents.** Can not be found in bookstores. We want one agent in every Grand Army Post and in every county in the U.S. Write for circular and special terms to agents.
G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, New York.
16 29 4t

SOLD EVERYWHERE.
50c.-THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL-$1.00
FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

Medical.

Read what the people say concerning the ability of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil to cure asthma, catarrh, croup, colds etc. Mrs. Dora Koch of Buffalo, says: "For croup it is invaluable." Mrs. Jacob Mellinger of Marion, Ohio, says the same thing. Sol. Graves, Akron, N. Y., writes: "Had asthma of the worst kind, took one dose of Thomas' Eclectric Oil and was relieved in a few minutes. Would walk five miles for this medicine and pay $5 a bottle for it." Druggist C. R. Hall, Greyville, Ill., says: "Cured an ulcerated throat for me in twenty-four hours." "Set up in bed and coughed till the clothing was wet," writes Mrs. Christina Imbert of Peebles, Creek Centre, N. Y. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is the first teaspoonful RELIEVED me." E. H. Forbes, Creek Centre, N. Y., Thomas' Eclectric Oil is also a Tuttor external application for rheumatism, chilblains, sprains, bruises, etc. When visiting the druggist ask him what he knows of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil; if he has been long in the drug trade, he will speak highly of it.

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every Wednesday at Bellefonte, Centre county, Pennsylvania.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, in advance.....$2 00
Six months.....1 00
Three months.....50

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Special notices inserted under head of "Local Notices and Other Items," at 20 cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage or death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices, ten lines in length, free, exceeding ten lines, five cents per line.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding five lines, this type, $8.00 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months, twenty cents per line for the first three insertions, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year
1 inch (12 lin' this typ'e)	$ 5 00	$ 8 00	$ 12 00
Two inches	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three inches	10 00	15 00	20 00
Four inches	11 00	17 00	25 00
Quarter column	12 00	20 00	30 00
Half column	20 00	35 00	55 00
One column	35 00	55 00	125 00

To insure insertion, advertisements should be in early Monday morning.

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

EDWARD T. TUTEN,
Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa.

The Republican for 50 Cents.

The most interesting political campaign which this country has ever experienced has just commenced. Every man, woman and child in Centre county should read a reliable newspaper, and as the REPUBLICAN is the only paper of that sort in Centre county we will offer it to all new subscribers from July 28 until December 10 for the low price of **50** cents, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

This reduction for this campaign is rendered more necessary by the fact that the recent Democratic legislature reduced the salaries of all employes and then stole money to pay themselves for extra and unnecessary time spent in—*doing nothing;* also because the Forty-eighth Congress refused necessary appropriations and reduced many others below their usual amount, and to add to their enormous crimes, attempted tariff legislation which prostrated business, closed factories, threw thousands of men out of employment and raised Cain generally. These Democratic measures have rendered many of our subscribers poorer than they otherwise would have been. Send in your names at once for the REPUBLICAN for the campaign of 1884.

Official Call for the Republican County Convention.

Pursuant to the resolution this day adopted by the County Committee, the Republican Convention for the nomination of a County Ticket and for the appointment of Judicial and Congressional conferees will meet in the COURT HOUSE, IN BELLEFONTE, on

THURSDAY, AUGUST 14TH, AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.,

and the primary elections for delegates thereto will be held at the respective voting places for the several precincts, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 2ND, 1884,

and will be under the supervision of the several District Chairmen, who will see that proper election officers are designated and in attendance.

In Bellefonte, Philipsburg, Howard, Milesburg, Millheim and Unionville boroughs and in the townships of Howard, Potter and Snow Shoe, the polls will open at 7 P. M. and close at 9 P. M. In the remaining districts the polls will open at 2 P. M. and close at 5 P. M.

Under the resolution adopted by the last county convention the number of delegates to which the several districts are entitled is as follows:

Bellefonte, N. W.,	5	Haines twp., E. P.	1
" S. W.,	4	" " W. P.	2
" W. W.	2	Harris township	2
Howard borough	2	Howard township	3
Milesburg borough	2	Huston "	2
Millheim borough	1	Liberty "	5
Philipsburg, 1st W.	2	Marion "	1
" 2d W.	3	Miles "	2
" 3d W.	2	Patton "	2
Unionville bor.	1	Penn "	1
Benner township	2	Potter twp., N. P.	2
Boggs twp., N. P.	2	" " S. P.	2
" " S. P.	4	Rush " N. P.	1
Burnside township	1	" " S. P.	2
College township	4	Snow Shoe, E. P.	3
Curtin township	1	" " W. P.	1
Ferguson, E. P.	2	Spring township	6
" W. P.	2	Taylor "	2
Gregg twp., N. P.	1	Union "	5
" " S. P.	2	Walker "	2
Halfmoon twp.	2	Worth "	2

D. S. KELLER,
Chairman County Committee.

JNO. I. RANKIN, A. A. DALE, } Sec'ys.

Republican County Committee for 1884.

Bellefonte, N W.,	D H Hastings,	Bellefonte
do S W.,	Theo. Gordon,	do
do W W.,	Isaac Mitchell,	do
Howard bor.	Joseph Royer,	Howard
Milesburg boro.	J I Morris,	Milesburg
Millheim boro.	Samuel D Musser,	Millheim
Philipsburg, 1st W,	Wm E Irwin,	Philipsburg
do 2d W,	Harry Stuart,	do
do 3d W,	Thos. Thompson,	do
Benner twp.	Jos. W. Marshall,	Bellefonte
Boggs, N P.	D B Malone,	Milesburg
do S P.	Maj. Austin Curtin,	Roland
Burnside	Dr. Miller Stewart,	Pine Glen
College	Dr. Theo. S. Christ,	Lemont
Curtin	A B Lucas,	Romola
Ferguson, E P.	J G Heberling,	P G Mills
do W P.	William Goss,	Rock Spring
Gregg, N P.	Isaac Smith,	Farmers Mills
do S P.	G A Runk,	Spring Mills
Haines, E P.	Capt. O W Vanvalin	Woodward
do W P.	Dr. P T Musser,	Aaronsburg
Halfmoon	Cyrus Hunter,	Stormstown
Harris	Wm McFarlane,	Boalsburg
Howard	Daniel W Schenck,	Howard
Huston	W R Mattern,	Julian
Liberty	Samuel Glossner,	Blanchard
Marion	Samuel Aley,	Walker
Miles	H G Royer,	Wolfe's Store
Patton	Robert H Stine,	Buffalo Run
Penn	David Kimport,	Millheim
Potter, N P.	Geo. M Boal,	Centre Hall
do S P.	D H Fruhl,	Potters Mills
Rush, N P.	John A Mull,	Philipsburg
" S P.	T G Herbert,	Sandy Ridge
Snow Shoe, E P.	A K McMullen,	Snow Shoe
" W P.	J H Brown,	Moshannon
Spring	M F Riddle,	Pleasant Gap
Taylor	Richard Beaston,	Fowler
Union	Peter H Bush,	Fleming
Walker	J Cline Zimmerman,	Zion
Worth	H H Osman,	Port Matilda

D. S. KELLER, Chairman.

A. A. DALE, J. I. RANKIN, } Secretaries.

JNO. P. HARRIS, Treasurer.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Scarcity of Anthracite Coal.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22.—The executive committee of the Lehigh coal exchange to-day agreed to make no change in the prices of coal during August. There was some talk of a week's stoppage in the latter part of August. As an indication of a short stoppage of coal in this market it is stated that the Reading company has but five thousand tons on its wharves at Port Richmond, and that the greater part is chestnut and steamboat, which are not in active demand at this season.

An Earthquake in Egypt.

CAIRO, July 25.—It is reported there was an earthquake at Massowah today. Nearly all the houses in Massowah were destroyed, and ships in the harbor were violently rocked. The inhabitants were panic-stricken and fled to the interior.

St. John and Daniel.

PITTSBURG, July 24.—The prohibition convention, under the rules adopted yesterday, met this morning at 9 o'clock and was called to order promptly at that hour.

At 10 o'clock a motion was made and carried to proceed to the call of states for nominations for candidates for the presidency, but a motion to postpone was afterwards made and carried on the ground that Mr. Babcock, of California, who is to nominate Mr. McDonald, of that state, was absent, being engaged with the committee on resolutions.

Mr. Babcock, of California, having in the meantime come into the hall, the convention, at 10.25, proceeded to the call of states for nominations.

When the state of California was called, Mr. Babcock came to the stand to propose the name of R. H. McDonald.

When the state of Illinois was called Mr. Geo. C. Christian, of that state, came to the platform to nominate ex-Governor St. John. He said that the name which he would present to the convention was above every other name in its power to gather together and concentrate the forces of the prohibition movement.

Miss Frances E. Willard seconded the nomination of Mr. St. John. She spoke of having known him as a "barefooted boy with cheeks of tan;" she had seen him go out into the world, unfriended, unguarded, making his way toward the west, crossing the "Big Muddy" with but a dollar in his pocket, getting to Pike's Peak and across the Rockies and Sierras. She had seen him, when other men were asleep, studying Blackstone and Cook; and when the war broke out he did not wait to be drafted, but voluntarily bared his breast to the enemy then, who was the friend today. [Cheers.] She saw him next, elevated to the position of governor of a great free state and the idol of his party. There he was the Pathfinder, the John C. Fremont of the new campaign. She applied to him the words of the English poet laureate:

* * * * * *

As some divinely-gifted man,
Whose life in low estate began
And on a simple village green;

Who burst his birth's invidious bar,
And grasps the skirts of happy chance,
And breasts the blows of circumstance
And grapples with his evil star;

Who makes by worth his merit known,
And grasps the future's golden key
And molds a mighty state's decree,
And shapes the whisper of a throne;

And, climbing on from high to higher,
Becomes, on Fortune's crowning slope,
The pillar of a people's hope,
The centre of our heart's desire,

[Loud and long applause.]

St. John was nominated by acclamation and William Daniel, of Maryland, was nominated for Vice President.

St. John will Accept.

PITTSBURG, July 25.—J. S. Littell, Newark, N. J., received the following telegram this morning from ex-Governor St. John:

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 25, 1884.

Hon. John Finch, George R. Scott, or M. B. B. Bennett.

I was at Lake Side yesterday, and did not receive your telegram until this morning. While I did not seek or desire the nomination, I greatly appreciate the unanimity with which it was given, as well as the honor it conferred. I can only say now that I acquiesce in the action of the convention, and look to God for guidance. I shall try to do my duty.

[Signed] JOHN P. ST. JOHN

The delegates are leaving for home on every train, and will by to-morrow all have left the city. After the adjournment of the convention last night, the California delegation, on behalf of Dr. R. H. McDonald, gave a banquet to the delegates.

Leaders of the convention, in interviews to-day, claim they will poll from 500,000 to 1,000,000 votes, and that they will probably carry Kansas and Maryland, and so throw the election into congress.

Raging Forest Fires.

WATSONTOWN, July 23.—Forest fires have been raging in the mountains in Union County, west of here, since Monday, the large tract of lumber owned by Thompson, Ryan & Co., sustaining the greatest damage. All of yesterday and to-day men have been fighting the flames, and, with the aid of the heavy rain this evening, succeeded in saving the large sawmill situated seven miles back of Mifflinburg. Yesterday the men employed in the camps gave out and the Sunbury, Lewisburg and neighboring fire companies were telegraphed to for help. The Cameron Fire Company, from Lewisburg, and 100 men, from Mifflinburg, responded and have been fighting the fire all last night and to-day.

Large tracts of standing timber have been destroyed and $6000 worth of bark and sawed lumber was burned. The railroad track from Millbach into the camp was nearly all destroyed for a distance of seven miles. A heavy shower came on this evening and the fire was put out.

Great Whiskey Fire.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., July 24.—A. Overholt & Co's distillery caught fire last night at 11 o'clock, and in less than three hours the main building, together with three bonded warehouses and seven barrels of whiskey, was burned. The origin of the fire was either spontaneous combustion of mill dust, or from a cigar left by a workman. The gross value of the whiskey was $550,000, and loss in building and machinery $115,000. One warehouse, with six hundred barrels of whiskey, was saved. Everything was fully insured. Nearly all of the whiskey was owned by Philadelphia and New York parties. The heat of the fire was intense, and the flames lit up the country for miles. Burning whiskey flowed down the river. Twenty-five barrels were rolled away and the whiskey dipped up by a mob. There were hundreds of drunken men.

The Democratic Chairman.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The democratic national committee met at the Fifth Avenue hotel to-day. There seemed to be a universal expression in favor of re-electing Barnum as chairman of the committee—Senator Wallace and William L. Scott, of Pennsylvania; William C. Whitney and Daniel Manning having declined to stand. At 11:40 a. m. the committee was called to order by Senator Gorman, of Maryland, Mr. Barnum having been suddenly called away last evening by legal engagements. The session was an executive one.

All reports were excluded. Senator Gorman was at once elected temporary chairman, and Mr. Prince temporary secretary. H. O. Thompson, of New York, made a motion, seconded by W. W. Armstrong, of Ohio, that William H. Barnum be elected permanent chairman of the committee. This was done by acclamation. F. O. Prince was re-elected secretary. Among the others present was S. S. Cox, although not a member of the committee.

A Bucket of Dynamite.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., July 23.—A workman carrying a bucket of dynamite packages discovered a spark among the cartridges and immediately hurled the bucket and its contents away. It struck a tree and a terrific explosion occurred, badly shaking the neighboring houses and breaking a large quantity of window glass. One lady was thrown down, but escaped without serious injury.

Caught in a Chesapeake Gale.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., July 24.—A fearful wind and rain storm occurred this afternoon on Chesapeake Bay, in which the steamer George-Anna was caught off Sandy Point. The windows of her upper saloon were blown out, causing the greatest consternation among her passengers. Women fainted, and the men put on life preservers, expecting that the boat would go down. She lost her way in the blinding rain, and was at the mercy of the waves until the United States revenue steamer Phlox came along and took her in tow. The Phlox had great difficulty in towing, and the strain was so great upon her that her engine could barely turn the wheels. She finally reached this port at 7 p. m., and with the George-Anna will remain here to-night. The storm is represented as one of the most severe ever experienced on Chesapeake Bay.

The Cholera Panic.

LONDON, July 25.—The Paris correspondent of the *Standard* says the large number of those who recover from the cholera shows that the disease is not of the same deadly character which some previous outbreaks displayed. There is a considerable exodus of people from Paris, who are apprehensive that the epidemic will reach the capital, but nothing of the nature of a panic has yet appeared. The correspondent has never seen Paris so deserted as at present. English and American tourists give Paris a wide berth. Such a scare, he contends, is altogether unjustifiable, as the capital is better cleaned, more abundantly watered, and healthier than any other city in Europe.

Wheelmen on an Excursion.

FITCHBURG, Mass., July 25.—The Chicago Bicycle Club, forty-two members, left the Fitchburg Railroad train at Gardner at 12.30 o'clock to-day, dined at the Windsor House and left Gardner on their bicycles about 3.30 and arrived here about 5 o'clock. They were entertained by the Leominster Bicycle Club, who met them here. From Leominster they rode to Clinton, where they will spend the night. Mr. Tolman, of Worcester, will conduct the visitors to Boston on Saturday, where they will be entertained by the Massachusetts Bicycle Club.

The Trenton Ghost a Fraud

TRENTON, July 24.—As a Mr. Gannon and his wife and child were passing through Decatur Street last night they were startled by seeing an apparition in white stalking in front of them with arms raised. Mr. Gannon ran after it and tore away a sheet with which the ghost was enveloped. The supernatural visitor proved to be a young man named Anderson, and he had a narrow escape from being shot, as Gannon was just going to shoot it before he gave chase. The people don't believe in the ghost, but are very angry at the joke which has been played on them.

Supposed Case of Cholera.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The health authorities are in receipt of information that a man who it was thought was suffering from cholera, died on the steamer Annie K. Silver, on the Mississippi river, near Port Anderson. The vessel will be quarantined at Memphis for inspection.

THE Canadian Government is taking most business-like precautions against the introduction of cholera by way of the St. Lawrence. This is a matter in which we, too, are interested, for with the St. Lawrence open to the entrance of the plague this country would be practically unprotected, no matter how effectually our own ports were guarded.

A Massachusetts woman who keeps an infants' home advertises "pure milk and mothers' love" constantly on draught.

The golden rules for cholera times, and indeed for all other times, are to keep clean, lead a regular life and never worry.

A London dentist has invented an electric lamp to go into the mouths of patients and illuminate the cavernous tooth.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

To the Republicans of Centre County.

In allowing my name to be presented as a candidate for the nomination of President Judge by the Republican party, I desire to say to the Republicans of Centre county, that I did so, at the voluntary suggestion of a number of Republican friends, who believed my nomination would increase the chances of the election of a Republican judge in this judicial district. I therefore submit my candidacy to the free and untrammelled choice of the Republicans of the county. I have sought no personal contest for the nomination, nor do I desire it; as a nomination secured at the end of a personal contest would doubtless prove fruitless to any person so securing it.

I have neither used nor sought the use of the machinery of the party organization, to further the interests of my candidacy, nor would I do so, could I command it.

Nor have I in any way, by letter or otherwise, tried to forestall or interfere with a free and unembarrassed expression of preference on the question of the nomination of a candidate. If I should be nominated at all it must be the result of the free and voluntary choice of a majority of the party.

If the Republicans of the county, after a careful canvass of the field, think my nomination would not give as great promise of success to the ticket, as the nomination of some one else, then I shall not claim the nomination nor stand in the way of the success of the party. If, however, they believe my nomination would increase the chances of an election by the party, then is there any good reason why I should not be nominated? If nominated, I shall duly appreciate the high honor, and if elected would endeavor to discharge the duties of the office according to the best of my ability faithfully, conscientiously and fearlessly.

Very respectfully,
JNO. G. LOVE.

"Daniel Boone II." Kills two Snakes.

And now, Mr. Editor, writes our Loveville correspondent, I will give you another snake story as told to "a small boy" in the blacksmith shop by 'Daniel Boone, the Second." I give it as near as possible in his own words. He said: "It was week before last while harvesting that I, after partaking of the noon-day meal and on returning to the field, observed protruding from a hole in a stump the head and about fifteen inches of a snake. Picking up a stone, I threw it, hitting the reptile in the very place I always miss them, the result of which was his withdrawal into the hollow of the stump. I then plugged up the hole and in the evening repaired thither, armed with a revolver, hatchet, grubber hoe and some matches. After deliberating awhile as to the best mode of attack I concluded to chop the stump and proceeded forthwith to make an opening, which was done after very little exertion on my part. I was rewarded by seeing his snakeship coiled up in the hollow thus laid open to my view. Seizing my revolver, I shot at the reptile and was somewhat surpised to see him glide apparently to the other side of the stump and entirely out of the range of my vision, I then went to work on the opposite side of the stump and cut a hole in there. I then saw a snake of a different color from the one previously seen and grasping my revolver I sent the death messenger to him, after which I proceeded to draw them through the aperature I had made. An examination revealed the fact that one was a blacksnake, five feet six inches long, and the other was not quite so large, but was an entirely new species of snake to me. Oh, I tell you what it is, "Sonny;" you just want to brace up and go for them. There is nothing like courage in attacking a snake." As "Boone, the Second," arose to go the "small boy" whistled softly,

"Oh, would I were a soldier,"

and your correspondent "smiled a smole" and thought "Verily, the way of the transgressor is hard." WEB.

"Solid for Mulhooly."

The following communication gives evidence that the Blaine and Logan campaign is progressing satisfactorily in Snow Shoe:

SNOW SHOE, Pa., July 24, '84.

D. S. KELLER, *Chairman:* A Blaine and Logan Club was organized here this evening with one hundred members "Solid for Mulhooly." The officers are as follows:

President, Geo. Shirer,
Secretary, J. C. Hicklin,
Treasurer, Harvey Witheright.

Tuesday night of each week is appointed for meeting. We hope by one month to swell our membership to twice this number.

Very respectfully,
J. C. HICKLIN.

Pine Grove Mills Paragraphs.

Geo. Glen, of Stormstown, has been secured to take charge of the Academy. He began the fall term on the 21st.

The Pine Hall Lutheran church has been tastefully repainted inside and outside and now presents a fine appearance.

Prof. J. A. Weaver, the very able and successful instructor in instrumental and vocal music, is teaching a class in our village at present.

Plums will be scarce—their first failure in Pine Grove for years.

A picnic will be given by the band on Saturday, August 9, to which all are invited.

Rev. Ague, former pastor of the M. E. church of this circuit, who has been granted a year to recuperate his health, is now visiting with his family among friends at Snow Shoe.

James Sample, of this place, is about to engage in business in Franklin Co., to which he will remove his family. Q.

—Mrs. Knowles sang a solo last evening during the evening service in the Episcopal church. We never before heard a vocalist so delightful to listen to as this lady, and her voice is peculiarly well adapted to sacred music. It is pure, strong and wonderfully expressive. The sentiment of the words as well as the melody of the music are produced by her in their fullness and there is withal such an entire confidence in her ability of execution that one listens with unmixed pleasure.

—Farmers will bear in mind that there are a number of different brands of phosphate offered for sale in Centre county which are simply Dissolved South Carolina Rock, some of which are represented to be animal bone, &c. We advise our farmer friends to hunt up the analysis of the State Board of Agriculture and inform themselves of the merits of each brand before purchasing. There is a wide discrepancy between the analyses of this year and those of last year in some of the fertilizers which were largely sold in this county. It is the Soluable Phosphoric Acid that gives intrinsic value to the Dissolved South Carolina Rock and any falling off in the per centage of this particular ingredient is a depreciation in the value of the fertilizer. Farmers, take notice that the Zells' Dissolved Bone Phosphate is the only brand of Dissolved South Carolina Rock sold in Centre county this year that maintains its analysis equal to those of last year. I guarantee the best goods for low prices. Please read Dr. Theo. S. Christ's letter, (whose farm is in College township) and call on me before buying your Phosphates.

WM. SHORTLIDGE.

LEMONT, July 23d, 1884.

MR. WM. SHORTLIDGE, Bellefonte, Pa.,

DEAR SIR: The Zells' Phosphate bought of you last fall has given as good satisfaction as any Phosphate that I have used. I used 200 pounds to the acre. The field of wheat where it was used was pronounced by very many good judges to be one of the best in the county. I also have a very fine stand of young clover where I used the Phosphate. I shall use more of it this fall.

Yours, respectfully,
(Signed), THEO. S. CHRIST.

Mr. Shortlidge sells the above Phosphate at $25.00 per ton, Lester's (Animal bone) Ammoniated Phosphate at $35.00 per ton—all high graded goods.

—Picnics are the order of the day. A large party went to Penn Cave at an early hour Thursday morning. The M. E. Sunday-school went on the Snow Shoe train to Snow Shoe Intersection, two extra cars being attached, for their accommodation.

—The rain on Sunday was gladly welcomed. It benefited the farmers of Centre county to the extent of thousands of dollars. In at least one church grateful thanks were returned for it during the evening service.

Business Notices and Other Items.

I would say to the citizens of Bellefonte and Centre county that I am agent for the Household sewing machine, the best machine offered for sale. Call at my tailor shop on Bishop street and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

july1 1w w4t* A. B. SNYDER.

—The Altoona *Tribune* tell us that the motto "This is my busy day," which appears in many business places, is being changed to "I know he'll be elected but I haven't time to argue the question."

Bear in mind that a little medicine of the right kind taken at the right time is invaluable. This known explains the wonderful popularity of Shedd's Little Mandrake Pills.

—Mr. James Milliken is at Newport, the guest of Mr. W. W. Kingsland, of New York.

H. T. Lindahl writes: "This is to certify that I have been using Joseph's Oil in my family for nearly two years, and my wife thinks she can't keep house without it." Sold by John Harris, druggist.

—Wednesday evening will begin the *dies nefas* of the Jewish calendar, which is kept as an occasion of fasting and mourning for the destruction of Jerusalem.

Shedd's Excelsior Cough Syrup contains no opium or chloroform. 25c. per bottle.

New Music.

"From Maine to California" is the title of a beautiful patriotic song, by Will L. Thompson, whose songs have already reached a sale of over a million copies. It has a very stirring chorus, and will make a splendid campaign song. Everybody will soon be singing "From Maine to California." Send 35 cents to the publishers, W. L. Thompson & Co., East Liverpool, Ohio.

We extend our thanks to Hohmann Bros., Johnstown, Pa., for a copy of Blaine's March by M. F. Mullin. Mullin's reputation as a composer stands high and we consider this one of his best productions. The title page is ornamented with an elegant likeness of Mr. Blaine, and the March being a beautiful and strong production, we predict for it immense popularity. The price is 40 cents and it can be had by sending to the above address.

—The attention of our readers is directed to the fall advertisement of the State College in another column. The fall term will begin on the 10th of September. Under the control of President Geo. W. Atherton, LL.D., this institution is becoming better every day, and it is unexcelled as a place for ambitious young ladies and gentlemen to secure a superior education.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—One of our prominent business men said to us the other day: "In the spring my wife got all run down and could not eat any thing; passing your store I saw a pile of Hood's Sarsaparilla in the window, and I got a bottle. After taking it a week she had a rousing appetite, and did her everything. She took three bottles, and it was the best three dollars I ever invested." C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Bellefonte Markets.

Corrected weekly by Valentines Store (L. "Limited."

BELLEFONTE, July 29, 1884.

Red Wheat, per bushel	$ 95
Mixed Wheat	90
Buckwheat	50
Rye per bushel	65
Corn (shelled)	60
Oats	35
Cloverseed, fair to good	$5 00
do prime to extra prime	5 50
do choice	6 00
Flour, retail, per barrel	5 60
Flour, wholesale	4 75

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$12 00
Hay, mixed, per ton	8 00
Long rye straw, bundled, per ton	10 00
Short straw per ton	5 00@ 5 00

Provision Market.

Corrected by Valentines Store (L. "Limited."

Apples, dried, per pound	7
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	20
Beans per quart	8
Fresh butter per pound	12
Chickens per piece	25
Cheese per pound	14 to 20
Country hams per pound	15
Hams, sugar cured	17
Country Bacon	10
Lard per pound	15
Eggs per doz	15
Potatoes (new), per bushel	75
Dried beef	22
Wilson's pressed beef per pound	20
Canned tomatoes per can	10—12½—10
Canned corn "	10—12½—12
Lemons per doz	20
Dried sweet corn per pound	07

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

CANDIDATES' CARDS.

Candidates are expected to pay for announcements in these columns strictly in advance.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce the name of HENRY C. CAMPBELL, of Ferguson township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN C. HENDERSON, of Huston township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce the name of ISAAC LOSE, Sr., of Bellefonte as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of HENRY ROBB, of Walker township, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

PROTHONOTARY.

We are authorized to announce the name of H. G. ELDER of Half Moon township, as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

PRESIDENT JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce the name of A. O. FURST, Esq., of Bellefonte, as a candidate for President Judge, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN G. LOVE, Esq., of Bellefonte, as a candidate for President Judge, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

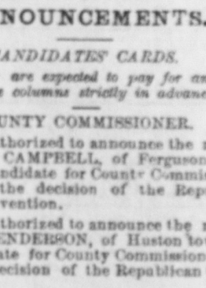
We are authorized to announce the name of DR. C. P. W. FISHER, of Boalsburg, as a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to the decision of Republican County Convention.

ASSEMBLY.

We are authorized to announce the name of MR. E. I. WALKER, of Boggs township, as a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

Royal Baking Powder.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, N. Y. 16 10 1y

Lines from Loveville.

LOVEVILLE, July 24, 1884.

Harvest is past.

Dry weather prevails.

Threshing time is almost here.

Sunday-school superintendents' picnic time is at hand.

The barns in this part of the country are all filled "chuck" full.

Mr. Samuel D. Fisher had two pigs stolen Thursday night last.

Mr. George Cornelius has for some time past been ridding the Dunkirk farm of Canada thistles.

Mr. Andrew J. Myers, of Baltimore, has this week been the guest of Rev. W. K. Whitney, of Stormstown.

Mrs. Joanna Rosecrans, of Osceola, has recently been visiting friends in this immediate vicinity.

Mr. R. W. Downing did the best grain cutting I have heard of this harvest—6½ acres, on which were 247 doz., in 3½ hours. He used the Osborne binder.

Mr. Joseph Rhoads, of Bellefonte, spent Thursday, the 17th inst., in Loveville. Glad to see you look so well, Joe. Call again and stay longer next time.

Mr. Benjamin Buck, who for a few days was quite seriously indisposed, has recovered sufficiently to be around again.

Miss Alice Whippo and sister, Miss Susie, of Port Matilda, spent Saturday and Sunday at Mr. Wilson's. Miss Alice being a former resident of this place, her presence was most welcome.

The ladies seen in Loveville Saturday evening clothed in white dresses and pink carnation cheeks looked just too lovely for any use. Wonder if William H— thought so.

Mr. Ira Fisher, one day last week while pricking the nose of a dog with a porcupine quill, was badly bitten on the back of the hand. No dangerous result is apprehended from the bite.

Mr. Wm. H. Fink purposes trying to raise a Blaine and Logan campaign club. Go in, "Billy;" and ere long may we see the stars and stripes floating proudly from the pole you will raise.

On Sunday, August 3, there will be held in the Lutheran Evangelical church of Centre Line an appropriate Harvest Home service. The exercises will be conducted by Rev. S. McHenry, pastor in charge, who is an able, efficient and really remarkable expounder of Bible truths.

On last Sunday a young lady—by name Miss Anna Griffie—of Cook's Mill, Bald Eagle Valley, fell from a swing. The fall, that was said by some to be twenty-five feet, broke both the lady's limbs and otherwise injured her. This should be a warning to others not to venture too far on a swing.

On Wednesday, the 16th instant, James Bush, son of Dr. J. M. Bush, deceased, of Buffalo Run, left home about noon and in the evening of the same day was seen in the vicinity of Loveville. Since that time, up to the present writing, he has not been heard from. His friends are quite anxious in regard to his whereabouts, and any information leading to his return will doubtless be welcome. His mind being somewhat unsound, gives cause for greater concern.

In looking through the list of candidates' cards in last week's *Republican*, I see but one candidate announced for President Judge, and I wonder why it is there are no others. Is it because others fear lest their political influence is not sufficient for the struggle? Inquiry, however, is not my object, but to give you Half Moon's preference for President Judge. It requires a man of tact and skill, one fully capable of understanding and judging, one who will treat all parties impartially and give justice where justice is due, using his own judgment and the law and not permitting himself to be influenced by any one—in brief, a gentleman. These qualifications we believe can be found in the person of A. O. Furst, Esq. There is none more worthy or better fitted for the office than he. This is not my own opinion solely, but that of the Republican voters of Half Moon. I am as ever,

WEB.

—The Bigler Camp Meeting Association of the church of the United Brethren in Christ will hold their second annual meeting near Bigler Station, on the Tyrone and Clearfield branch of the P. R. R., beginning August 8 and closing on the morning of August 19. Excursion tickets will be sold from Bellefonte and all information required will be furnished on application to Patrick Conley, Bigler Station, Clearfield Co., Pa.

—How is it that women never sleep in church.—*L. H. Express.* Perhaps they are too much interested in the inspection of the new bonnet in the next pew.

—Where there are picnics there are insects also.

A Political Meeting.

The Young Men's Republican Club met Friday evening in the vacant room in Humes' building, for the purpose of perfecting the organization. The Committee on Permanent Organization reported through Mr. Brachbill the following list of officers:

President—Wilbur F. Reeder.

Vice Presidents—L. L. Brown, Jacob Smith, James I. Gordon.

Treasurer—Wm. B. Rankin.

Recording Secretary—William T. Hillibish.

Corresponding Secretary—Wilbur Harris.

Executive committee—W. I. Fleming, Charley Richard, Stuart Brouse, Durbin Gray, John D. Sourbeck, Bayard Hicks.

When President Reeder took the chair he made an energetic speech eulogistic of James G. Blaine, praising his letter of acceptance and taking issue with the editorial views of the Philadelphia *Times* that the entire letter might have been expressed by "We view with alarm," and "We point with pride." Those are, however suggestive sentences, and Mr. Reeder proceeded to enumerate many things in the Republican party to which we do "point with pride" and many other things in the Democratic party which we do "view with alarm."

A committee to draft a constitution and by-laws was appointed and also a committee to consult with the chairman of the county committee in reference to procuring the room and securing seats.

After transacting considerable preliminary work the Club adjourned to meet at the call of the President. When the next meeting is called the room will be better prepared for the comfort of those in attendance. The roll of membership now numbers 129.

Soldiers' Reunion.

BELLEFONTE, July, 1884.

To the ex-soldiers of the 45th Regt., Pa. Vols. *Dear Sirs:* During the Department encampment of the G. A. R. to be held at Bellefonte, Pa., on August 16th to 22d, the surviving comrades of the 45th Regt., Pa. Vols., propose having a re-union of their old regiment on Wednesday morning, August 20th, for which purpose there will be established a headquarters on or near the grounds of the encampment to which headquarters the ex-soldiers of the regiment (whether members of the Grand Army or not) are most cordially invited.

Come, old boys of the 45th, and join us, and let us once more grasp the hand of one another as we did in 1861 and '65.

Very respectfully yours, &c., John I. Curtin, H. H. Benner, Austin Curtin, Jno. A. Daley, Thos. R. Benner, Wm. H. Poorman, Dr. Theo. S. Christ, A. V. Smith, Amos Mullen, Matthew Riddle, A. J. Goodfellow, Chas. Cook W. T. Fitzgerald and others.

COMMITTEE.

Medical

WHAT WILL convince you of the wonderful curative properties combined in HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA, if the remarkable cures that have been effected by its use fail to impress upon your mind this repeatedly proven fact? Thousands are using it, and all declare that it is a medicine possessing all and even more than we claim for it. My friend, if you are sick or in that condition that you cannot call yourself either sick or well, go and get a bottle of HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA, and realize yourself how this medicine hits the right spot, and puts all the machinery of your body into working order.

WILL

CONVINCE

From the Registrar of Deeds for Middlesex County, Northern District.

LOWELL, MASS.

MESSRS. C. I. HOOD & CO.: Gentlemen—It affords me much pleasure to recommend HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA. My health has been such that for some years past I have been obliged to take a tonic of some kind in the spring, and have never found anything that hit my wants as your Sarsaparilla. It tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make me over. Respectfully yours,

J. F. THOMPSON.

One of our prominent business men said to us the other day: "In the spring my wife got all run down and could not eat anything; passing your store I saw a pile of HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA in the window, and I got a bottle. After she had been taking it a week she had a rousing appetite, and it did her everything. She took three bottles, and it was the best three dollars I ever invested."

Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Sold by all druggists. Price $1 a bottle, or six bottles for $5. C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

16 4 1y

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Orphans' Court of Centre county. In the matter of the estate of Hugh Shaw, deceased.—The undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the said Court to make distribution of the fund paid into Court in satisfaction of the mortgage given in the proceedings in the partition of the said decedent's estate to and among those legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the borough of Bellefonte on Thursday, the 14th day of August, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., where all parties interested can attend if they so desire.

H. H. HARSHBERGER,
16 28 3t Auditor,

Furniture and Bedding.

J. C. BRACHBILL. W. R. BRACHBILL.

J. BRACHBILL'S SONS,

Furniture and Bedding!

The Largest Stock!
The Lowest Prices!

UPHOLSTERING A SPECIALTY.

NO. 20 SPRING STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.

16-28tf

STEUBENVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY. OLD in experience. NEW Buildings Furniture, Methods, Management. **Next Session Opens Sept. 10.** Send for CATALOGUE.

Liberal course of study. Art and music thoroughly taught. Instruction adapted to individual needs. Generous tables; home comforts; healthful location; Christian oversight; moderate terms. 16 29 2m REV. J. W. WIGHTMAN, D. D., Principal, Steubenville, Ohio.

New Advertisements.

PENNSYLVANIA

STATE COLLEGE.

Winter Term Begins Sept. 10, 1884.

EXAMINATIONS FOR ADMISSION, SEPT. 9.

This institution is located in one of the most beautiful and healthful spots of the entire Allegheny region. It is open to students of both sexes, and offers the following Courses of Study:

1. **A Full Classical Course of four years.**
2. **A Latin Scientific course.**
3. **The following SPECIAL COURSES, of two years each, following the first two years of the full Scientific Course: (a) AGRICULTURE; (b) NATURAL HISTORY; (c) CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS; (d) CIVIL ENGINEERING.**
4. **A short SPECIAL COURSE in Agriculture**
5. **A short SPECIAL COURSE in Chemistry.**
6. **A reorganized Course in Mechanic Arts, Combining shop-work with study.**
7. **A new Special Course (two years) in Literature and Science, for Young Ladies.**
8. **A Carefully graded Preparatory Course.**
9. **Special Courses** are arranged to meet the wants of individual students.

Military drill is required. Expenses for board and incidentals very low. Tuition free. Young ladies under charge of a competent lady Principal.

For Catalogues, or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., *President,*
14-28-4f *State College, Centre Co., Pa.*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county to make distribution of the proceeds arising from the sale of the personal and real estate of P. H. Stover, sold by the Sheriff of Centre county under writs of execution in his hands, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Monday, the 18th day of August, 1884, at his office in the borough of Bellefonte, when and where all persons interested are requested to present their claims or be debarred from coming in on said fund. E. M. BLANCHARD,
16 29 3t Auditor.

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals for the building of the abutments for the bridge at Curtins Works will be received at the County Commissioners' office, Bellefonte, until Tuesday, July 15, at 12 o'clock. The plans and specifications can be seen at the Commissioners' office. The right to reject all bids if not satisfactory is reserved.

A. J. GRIEST,
H. C CAMPBELL, } Com.
JOHN WOLF,

MILES WALKER, Clerk. July8 6t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Orphans' Court of Centre County, in the matter of the account of John Grove, administrator, &c., of Jonathan E. Royer, deceased, the undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Court to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the administrator to and among those legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in the borough of Bellefonte, on Tuesday, the 12th day of August, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock, a. m. Parties interested will please attend. JOHN KLINE,
16 28 3t Auditor.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR CHARTER.—In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, No. ——, August term, 1884. Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to Hon. Adam Hoy, President Judge of said Court, at chambers, on Saturday, the 16th day of August, A. D. 1884, under "The Corporation Act," of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation, to be called the "Zion Union Cemetery Association," the character and object whereof is to maintain a public cemetery and for this purpose to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

H. H. HARSHBERGER,
16 28 3t Solicitor.

NO TRESPASSING.

Notice is hereby given that all persons found hunting, fishing or in any other way trespassing upon my lands will be dealt with according to law. G. DORSEY GREEN.

Fillmore, July 14, 1884. 16 27 4t

Great Inducements

OFFERED AT THE

BELLEFONTE

MARBLE WORKS

—IN—

Italian, Rutland, Sutherland Falls, French, Blue and Dorset

MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES

—AND—

Burial Vaults.

GRANITE WORK A SPECIALTY.

Sutherland Falls Tiling, with Isle La Motte Marble for Border.

Tubular, Galvanized and Wrought Iron Fencing for cemetery lots and private yards.

GRAVE GUARDS,
IRON SETTEES,
CHAIRS & VASES
AT SPECIAL RATES.

Also Enameled Slate Mantels, Marbleized and Decorated Hearths, Fire Grates, Registers, Furniture and Wash-stands, Toys, Bracket Shelves, &c., &c.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

S. A. STOVER,

PROPRIETOR.

High Street, BELLEFONTE, PA.

16 28 tf

Miscellaneous.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Leathers & Reside, of Unionville, has dissolved partnership. Wm. Reside purchasing the entire interest of B. F. Leathers, and will continue the business under the name of Wm. Reside at the old stand, and hopes for a continuance of patronage from the public. The books of the old firm will remain at the store for settlement. A. M. Kephart will remain with Wm. Reside as manager, as usual.

16 27 3t WM. RESIDE.

Foundry & Machine SHOPS,

AND

Farmers' Repair Depot.

Having leased the old Bellefonte Foundry, and improved and repaired the same, we are now prepared to make all kinds of

CASTINGS

on short notice. All kinds of Farming Machinery Repaired and missing parts supplied.

Mowers, Reapers, Self-Binders, Threshing and Horse Power Machines a Specialty.

MILL AND ORE BANK MACHINERY

Attended to on short notice, or anything else that comes under our line of business.

HICKS & GRIFFITH,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

June5 ld&wtf

DON'T

BUY A

WATCH

Until you have seen and examined the

Rockford Watch!

At the Company's Agency in Bellefonte, or in the hands of over

300 SATISFIED OWNERS

IN

CENTRE COUNTY.

FRANK P. BLAIR,

BELLEFONTE, PA.,

Sole Agent for Centre County, Pa., for the

Rockford Watch Co.

167

S. & A. Loeb.

The Dearest Spot on Earth

IS

Home, Sweet Home,

AND THE

Cheapest Spot

IN BELLEFONTE

To furnish that home is at

LOEBS'.

Carpets,

Carpets,

Carpets.

The largest stock to select from in Centre County, and under all circumstances always the cheapest stock to buy from.

Mattings and Oil Cloths

in large variety of styles.

Window Shadings and Fixtures,

LACE CURTAINS,

Cretonnes, Pillow Casings,

SHEETINGS, Etc.

In fact everything appertaining to Housefurnishing Goods. In

Dress Goods

our stock comprises everything, while we can beat anything for price and quality in Men's or Ladies'

SHOES.

Our Stock was never in better order, and our reputation for good Goods only is at stake for quality, while in price we undertake to undersell anybody.

S. & A. LOEB

may8 tf

Sechler & Co.

New Goods!

SECHLER & CO.

Proprietors of the **only** complete grocery in Centre county, announce to the people of the county that they are now receiving **Fresh**, New Goods for the

Summer Season

—OF—

1884.

Stock Complete!
Nothing Wanting!

SPICES.—The best cook in the land cannot cook successfully without pure, fresh spices. These we have in every variety. Well-seasoned food adds to long life and happiness.

SUGARS AND SYRUPS.—In Sugars and Syrups we have all the best brands in the market. Much of the sugar now sold is adulterated, and in an article of this kind there is great waste. We buy from reliable dealers, and handle only the genuine goods.

TEAS AND COFFEES.—No breakfast can be thoroughly enjoyed without a good cup of coffee or tea. A drink of this kind is stimulating and goes right to the spot. Our Coffees and Teas are fresh and strictly pure. The fragrant odor which escapes from the steaming pot as it comes in from the kitchen will convince you of this. We sell more coffee than any other two houses in the county. Why? Because we sell the best and the people know it.

NUTS, CONFECTIONERY, ETC.—In Nuts and Confectionery we have everything that is nice, and just what will please the young folks, and old folks as well. Our candies are all pure and wholesome; We do not handle the highly-colored, poisonous mixtures that ruin and decay the teeth. We have new Florida oranges (this fall's crop), fine Figs and Prunes, and a choice line of Canned Fruits and Preserves. Bear this in mind when preparing to Celebrate the merry holidays.

We make special mention of the above lines of goods because they are all leading articles at this season of the year. In other lines our stock is equally fresh and complete.

We buy the Best Goods and sell at the Lowest Figures.

Call in and inspect our No. 1 goods. Then you will know where to purchase when your cupboard needs replenishing.

Sechler & Co.,

Bush House Block, Bellefonte, Pa.

15-44tf

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Prohibitionists in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, July 23.—The National prohibition convention was called to order promptly at 11 o'clock by Gideon T. Stewart, and prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. A. A. Minor, of Boston.

The call of the convention was then read by Mr. R. W. Nelson, of Chicago, the secretary.

The address of welcome was delivered by C. L. Rose, of Pittsburg.

Gideon T. Stewart, chairman of the national committee, responded on behalf of the convention.

The address was listened to with close attention and with occasional plaudits. The allusion to Miss Willard was greeted with special applause, and her treatment by the republican convention was denounced by shouts of "Shame! Shame!"

The temporary organization was effected in the choice of William Daniel, of Maryland, as chairman, and Mrs. Woodbridge, president of the Ohio Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and Charles S. Carter, of Washington, D. C., as secretaries

Mr. Daniel, in taking the chair, made a speech, every sentence of which was applauded.

The secretary made a report of the number of delegates from the various states, five hundred in all, and a committee on credentials was appointed, the states being called and the several delegations sending up the name of a member of the committee. The duties of the secretary in calling the roll of states were performed by Mrs. Woodbridge, and the responses were made in two or three cases by ladies; the member of the committee on credentials being also in a few cases ladies.

The convention then, at 1.30, took a recess till 3 p. m.

The afternoon session was opened by the singing of a campaign song to the air of John Brown, the refrain being "Glory, glory hallelujah, our cause is marching on." The secretary reported the following representation on convention: Alabama 2, California 23, Connecticut 2, Illinois 45, Maine 3, Kansas 17, Kentucky 6, Michigan 56, Nebraska 3, Dakota 1, Ohio 34, New Jersey 18, Maryland 16, New York 75, Missouri 10, Tennessee 12, Texas 10, Pennsylvania 58, Wisconsin 55—total 446.

At the evening session after singing and prayer the permanent organization was announced, with Professor Samuel Dickey, of Michigan, as president, and a large number of vice presidents and secretaries, among them several ladies. Mr. Dickey, upon being conducted to the chair made a brief address in which he expressed his appreciation of the honor conferred upon him.

News from the Desert.

WADYHALFA, July 22.—Messengers from the Oasis of Wah-El-Kharjeh report that Colonel Colville and Major Wortley, with Bedouin forces, have arrived at Beris, in that oasis, after a ten days' march from Assiout, two hundred miles distant. Their horses are in good condition. Notwithstanding the great heat, Colonel Colville hoped to proceed southward Selimah on July 16, a nine days' journey from Kharjeh. The route lies through the very heart of the desert, and there is no water fit for drinking. Colville's intention was to take 125 men mounted on camels and also a camel train of one hundred carrying water sufficient for ten days and food enough for two weeks. He expected to direct his line of march across the desert by compass, and hoped to strike the Nile at Ammara, some distance south of Wadyhalfa.

Storm Swept Dakota.

SIOUX FALLS, Dakota, July 23.—Seven fatalities are reported in this county by Monday's storm. Mrs. Axell Scott, of Lyons township, was struck by lightning while taking refuge with her family in the cellar. Mrs. John Hall, of Highland township, was struck by the wreck of her house, which was blown down. A child of Peter Degree, of Highland township; two children near Dell Rapids; a daughter of Samuel Huckings, living west of Dell Rapids; Lassac Leisson, at Norwegian Church, in Southeast Valley Springs, were also killed. No estimate is yet possible of the total loss in the county. Reports from Dell Rapids place the damage in the village and surrounding section at $100,000, and at Valley Springs at $50,000. The loss in the immediate vicinity of Sioux Falls will not be over $3,000. The damage to the crops here is not near so bad as was feared.

A Washington Man Absconds.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Robert Bruce, a broker who had an office in Willard's hotel, left here about two weeks ago and has not been heard from since. His book-keeper declined to make any statement. The *Star* says to-night a Chicago firm recently obtained a judgment for $1,100 against him. He is said to have done a heavy business with grain merchants in Chicago, and to have had a number of congressmen among his patrons. As his books have not been inspected there is no way of telling the amount of liabilities, or who the sufferers are. A widow lady, Mrs. Ker, says she placed $7,500 in Bruce's hands for investment.

Gen. Weaver for Congress.

OTTUMWA, Iowa, July 22.—The greenbackers and democrats of the Sixth district held separate conventions here to-day and both nominated J. B. Weaver for congress. The delegates from Keokuk county protested and withdrew from the democratic convention.

Found Among the Crags.

SHICK SHINNY, July 21.—Michael Boylen, of Teasdale City, was looking for young foxes along a ledge of rocks on the opposite side of the river from this place yesterday when he was startled by finding a ghastly skeleton under one of the projecting crags. The body was that of a man six feet tall, and lay upon its back. The shoes were still on the feet, although it is believed the bones, from their bleached condition, have lain exposed for three or four years. The shoes were those of a laboring man.

Near the bones were found a razor and strap, shaving mug, briar pipe, pocket-knife, bunch of keys and two bottles, one a half pint pocket flask and the other a two-ounce vial, such as is used for laudanum. This probably tells the story of suicide. The frame of a valise was found near by. The only clue as to the man's identity is that a person of his height was a temporary boarder at the Mountain Inn, a disreputable place a mile distant. The spot is half a mile from the road leading from Shick Shinny to Wanamie. An investigation will be made.

Miners Starved into Submission.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 22.—Information from Belleville, Ill., the centre of a large coal mining district, where considerable numbers of miners have been on a strike recently for higher wages, is to the effect that Charles Nesbit, president of the Miners' union, has declared the strike off an account of the destitute condition of some of the miners, and the latter will resume work at the old prices, one and a half cents for digging. Several operators have been willing to accede to the demand of the men for two cents, but most of them stood out, and as no concerted action could be agreed upon, there has been quite a disturbed state of affairs in the district, and much distress to many of the miners.

A Destructive Conflagration.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., July 22.—A serious conflagration broke out here this morning in Harvey & Farris block factory. The fire raged until noon when it was got under control. Harvey & Farris' building was destroyed, a dwelling house burned, and a sail loft, the McKensie house, McDonald's boarding house, Parmenter, Rice & Co.'s large storehouse and the firm's other buildings, the Western Union branch office, T. A. Langford & Son's building, and a house owned by Henry Martin have been destroyed. The losers are Easlow Smith, Tremont house and grocery; Parmenter & Rice's stable, George Rowe's sawing and turning manufactory. The loss is estimated at $50,000. The fire at noon was under control.

Lieutenant Greely Rapidly Improving.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., July 21.—The collier of the Greeley relief expedition, Loch Garry, left port at one o'clock this afternoon for New York. She takes the mail of the expedition and some of the Greely survivors. Greely's strength is steadily increasing. He continues to be banqueted by leading citizens of St. Johns. Fredericks, Connell, Long, Brainard and Beiderbeck are progressing amazingly. The Alert will be dispatched forty-eight hours in advance of the Thetis and Bear, so that the squadron may reach New York simultaneously.

"Honor to Whom Honor."

DEAR UNION SIGNAL.—The following, or the greater part, was published in the *Mid-Continent* of this city, the last time by special request of some friends. The editors of *The Union Signal* thought it proper to publish, not long since, some of the views of Messrs. Blaine and Logan, on the use to be made of the proceeds of licensing the liquor traffic. You will I trust cultivate the spirit of justice to both of the two gentlemen now before the country, as candidates for the two highest offices it has the power to bestow.

Believing this, I forward to you for publication the following facts in regard to Mr. Logan and his family, that are facts, not to be questioned by any one. "General John A. Logan's father, who was a physician, built the first brick house in Murphysboro, Jackson county, Ill., and used it as a hotel for many years. No intoxicating drink was ever sold in the building as a beverage,

After his death his widow kept the house several years on the same plan. At her death the daughter took possession, and conducted it as a hotel about twelve years, and on strictly temperance principles. At one time she was offered fifty dollars per month for the privilege of standing room in the office for one bottle to retail drinks to travelers. She could not be bought, as the parental decree had gone forth that no intoxicants should ever be sold under that roof. Mrs. John A. Logan, never treats her guests to any intoxicating drinks."

The history and principles of these two candidates, now becoming known to the whole country, justify the statement that they would be in favor of the people, the masses, the voters, settling the question for themselves, whether to permit that which produces drunkenness, and its many attendant evils; or, that which produces temperance and its invaluable blessings.

Kansas City, Mo. W. H. R.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa. 16 27 1y

Blaine Accepts the Nemination.

[Continued from 2d page.]

than that of desperate war. The one special requisite for the completion of our monetary system is the fixing of the relative values of silver and gold. The large use of silver as the money of accounts among Asiatic nations, taken in connection with the increasing commerce of the world, gives the weightiest reasons for an international agreement in the premises. Our Government should not cease to urge this measure until a common standard of values shall be reached and established—a standard that shall enable the United States to use the silver from its mines as an auxiliary to gold in settling the balances of commercial exchange.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

The strength of the Republic is increased by the multiplication of landholders. Our laws should look to the judicious encouragement of actual settlers on the public domain, which should henceforth be held as a sacred trust for the benefit of those seeking homes. The tendency to consolidate large tracts of land in the ownership of individuals or corporations should, with proper regard to vested rights, be discouraged. One hundred thousand acres of land in the hands of one man is far less profitable to the Nation in every way than when its ownership is divided among one thousand men. The evil of permitting large tracts of the National domain to be consolidated and controlled by the few against the many is enhanced when the persons controlling it are aliens. It is but fair that the public land should be disposed of only to actual settlers and to those who are citizens of the Republic, or willing to become so.

OUR SHIPPING INTERESTS.

Among our National interests one languishes—the foreign carrying trade. It was very seriously crippled in our civil war, and another blow was given to it in the general substitutition of steam for sail in ocean traffic. With a frontage on the two great oceans, with a freightage larger than that of any other nation, we have every inducement to restore our navigation. Yet the Government has hitherto refused its help. A small share of the encouragement given by the Government to railways and manufactures, and a small share of the capital and zeal given by our citizens to those enterprises would have carried our ships to every sea and to every port. A law just enacted removes some of the burdens upon our navigation and inspires hope that this great interest may at last receive its due share of attention. All efforts in this direction should receive encouragement.

SACREDNESS OF THE BALLOT.

This survey of our condition as a Nation reminds us that material prosperity is but a mockery if it does not tend to preserve the liberty of the people. A free ballot is the safeguard of Republican institutions, without which no National welfare is assured. A popular election, honestly conducted, embodies the very majesty of true government. Ten millions of voters desire to take part in the pending contest. The safety of the Republic rests upon the integrity of the ballot, upon the security of suffrage to the citizen. To deposit a fraudulent vote is no worse a crime against constitutional liberty than to obstruct the deposit of an honest vote. He who corrupts suffrage strikes at the very root of free government. He is the arch enemy of the Republic. He forgets that in trampling upon the right of others he fatally imperils his own rights. "It is a good land which the Lord our God doth give us," but we can maintain our heritage only by guarding with vigilance the source of popular power. I am with great respect,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

The Peril of Delay.

From the Philadelphia Times.

The rescue of the Greely party will set everybody thinking and a great many people talking about what might have been. If the Proteus had not been crushed by the ice; if Garlington had followed his instructions; or if his instructions had been different; if this or that or the other thing had happened, long months of misery might have been averted and explorers might all have been brought away alive. There are a great many ifs in all this.

But it will not be unreasonable to say that "if" Congress had not dallied so long about the appropriation for the relief expedition, Captain Schley might have got off sooner and reached the party before so many of them had died. It is really a solemn thing to reflect what events may hang upon a difference of a single day. It is said that not one of Greely's party could possibly have survived forty-eight hours longer, and it is not hard to imagine that one more day's delay in starting the relief expedition would have brought it just one day too late. Had it started a few weeks sooner it might have brought back more living men.

Captain Schley has clearly appreciated the value of time and he has not lost a moment. The quickness of this voyage is marvelous, and it shows that the commander must have pushed forward with unfaltering determination and consummate skill, threading his way with sleepless vigilance through the treacherous ice, with just the one purpose before, to reach those waiting sufferers without avoidable delay. Schley's work has been brilliantly done. If the officials at Washington had been as vigorous as he, the story of the Greely expedition would be a happier one.

Clipped from *Canada Presbyterian*, under signature of C. Blackett Robinson, Propr.: "I was cured of oft recurring bilious headaches by Burdock Blood Bitters.

According to Mr. Leo. Grindon, who recently referred to the subject at Manchester, Eng., not less than about 100,000 flower-bearing plants are known to botanists, and not more than 10,000 of them—including 500 kinds of fruit trees, all sorts of vegetables, timber trees, plants yielding fibre for clothing, etc.—can be said to be of direct service to man. He thinks there may be about 5000 plants which are more or less poisonous and hurtful, and it is a surprising and important fact that many of the deadly plants are useful medicines in the hands of competent physicians.

The following, copied from the Lowell Daily *Courier*, speaks well of an article made in their city: "Hood's Sarsaparilla is fast growing into use, and doing much good. This is no 'patent medicine,' but a preparation of a standard article for specific diseases, and its effect is said to be very marked. The testimonials which they give are bona fide, from parties who have used the preparation, and cheerfully give their testimony as to its worth. Those afflicted with Scrofula, Biliousness or General Debility, should try this remedy. Hood & Co. are careful and experienced pharmacists, and their preparations can be relied on."

General Logan All Right.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—A report was circulated here this afternoon that the grand stand at Minneapolis, fell to-day severely injuring General Logan. A dispatch from Minneapolis states that there is no truth whatever in the report.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 149 *Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.* 15-37-1yeow

"This is very poor hash, Mrs. Shaveapenny," said young Crimsonbeak to his boarding mistress the other morning. "Well, Mr. Crimsonbeak," replied the amiable woman, who had made an unsuccessful attempt to wring $5 on account out of Crimsonbeak five minutes before, "you know, 'to the poor all things are poor.'"

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth! If so, send at once and get a bottle of **Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.** Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. **Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething** is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. may18 1y

A DOCTOR WHO IS NOT AFRAID TO TREAT HIS GIRL COOLLY.—Young Dr. Medica is a very practical sort of fellow, but at the same time quite a ladies man. Not long since he took his girl to an ice-creamatory and they luxuriated in a dish apiece.

"Have another?" said the doctor, when the spoons began to rattle on the bottom of the plates.

"No, thanks," she replied.

"It's a mighty warm night, and you'd better take some more," he insisted.

"No, I'm ever so much obliged, but too much coldness is not good."

"That's nothing. Go ahead and eat. I'm a doctor, and I'll give you a prescription that will make you all right, and it shan't cost you a cent."

For any irritation of the throat or lungs Shedd's Excelsior Cough Syrup is unsurpassed.

JOHNNY WAS HERE, TOO.—"Johnyn!" cried a mother to her boy, who was yelling with the peculiar intensity of a small boy with the throttle wide open. "Oh, Johnny!"

"Yes, ma'am."

"For heaven's sake, what are you yelling at that way?"

"Ma'am?"

"I said, what are you yelling at?"

"I am yelling at the top of my voice. I thought you knowed."

A sum equal to about $4,000 is to be distributed by the French Association for the Advancement of Science at its meeting in September at Blois. That amount is the first five years' accumulation of a legacy left to the society in 1878 by Mons. Girard to enable it to give prizes to encourage geological research relating to the antiquity of man.

For internal and external pains use Joseph's Oil. It stops pain instantly. Sold by John Harris.

A very violent poison has been isolated from decomposing animal flesh by Prof. Briggs, of Berlin. Analysis has shown that it is a hydrochloric salt of a new base, and that it does not resemble any other known combination.

Constipation, Dyspepsia and Indigestion cured by using Shedd's Little Mandrake Pills.

The island of Cos, in the Mediterranean, contains a gigantic plane tree, in whose shade Hippocrates, the Father of Medicine, is said by tradition to have been consulted by his patients. The branches over-spread nearly the whole of the market-place of the town of Cos, and are supported by marble pillars. Photographs of this ancient tree were recently exhibited to the Berlin Medical Society by Prof. Virchow.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The *Century* for July presents an unusually attractive table of contents. A fine portrait of John Bright, the Reformer, is given in the opening page, followed by a second paper on "Recent Architecture in America," by Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer. Some fine illustrations of the Metropolitan Opera House, with descriptive remarks, will be found in this paper. "Lady Barberina" is continued, also "Crossing around Cape Breton," the sixth paper of the "Cruise of the Alice May." Perhaps the paper that will attract the most attention is "Scenes of Hawthorn's Romances," by Jules Hawthorne. This paper is treated in an entertaining manner and is beautifully illustrated many sketches of noted places being given. D. L. Wilsin writes of the origin and growth of the "Ku Klux Klan," and G. W. Prosthero has an illustrated article on "A Greek Play at Harvard." The United States Pension Office" is the subject of an article by Eugene V. Smalley and Frank R. Stockton tells in his pleasing way of "The Reversible Landscape." The pages devoted to "Topics of the Times," "Bric-a-Brac," etc., have not been neglected in this excellent number.

W. T. Smedley, whose old-time paintings have attracted so much attention at the art exhibitions, has furnished the July *Wide Awake* with a frontispiece that is like a painting in its quality and values; it illustrates a beautiful poem by Hannah R. Hudson, entitled "Grandmother's Picture." Following this is a highly interesting historical paper entitled "The Washingtons' English Home," by a daughter of Canon Kingsley. The opening story of the number, also, has a certain historic value, describing, as it does, some of the ingenuities to which Southern families resorted in the days of the Confederacy; it is entitled "My Suit of Homespun," is written by Jennie S. Judson, and is a record of the author's own experience. Another story, dealing with old-time life, is "Mollie Crowde's Ride," by Frances A. Humphrey. A record of facts, also, reading like romance, is Mrs. Bolton's "Little Biography" of Thomas Edison, in the Chautauqua Department of the magazine. "The Patriarch of Norridgewock," from the pen of Arthur Gilman. There is, to balance this abundance of fascinating, realistic literature, contributions of a lighter sort: Mr. Brooks' wonderful Story, "In No Man's Land," the pictorial five-page Æsop's Fable, "The Lark and Her Young Ones," and scores of beautiful pictures. This excellent magazine only $3.00 per year. D. Lothrope & Co., Boston, Mass.

Miscellaneous.

ORPHANS COURT SALE.

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans Court of Centre County, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Tuesday, August 19th, 1884, at 1 o'clock p. m., a valuable tract of farm land situate in Boggs township, Centre county, Pa., late the property of William Butler, deceased, bounded and described as follows: On the North by land of Mrs. Fetzer and Thomas, on the East by land of D. B. Malone and others, on the South by land of Jerome B. Confer and others, and on the West by land of James Cokely and others, beginning at a dead pine stump at Marsh Creek, thence N. 39° W. 128 perches to white oak; thence N. 50½° E. 159 perches to stones; thence S. 45° E. 59 perches to post; thence S. 25° E. 126 perches to Marsh Creek; thence up Marsh Creek to the place of beginning; containing 149 acres, 19 perches and allowance. Reserving lots sold by William Butler in his life time to Jonathan Packer and David W. Heston.

Upon this farm are erected three good dwelling houses, barn, stable and other outbuildings. There is also a spring house near the dwelling, which is supplied with excellent water from a never failing spring.

About 100 acres of this land are cleared and in a state of high cultivation. The balance is well timbered with pine, oak, etc.

There is also an orchard of well selected apple trees on the premises, as well as peach and cherry trees.

TERMS OF SALE:—Ten per cent to be paid when the property is struck off; balance of one third on confirmation of sale; one-third in one year and one-third in two years. Defsrred payments to bear interest and be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

MICHAEL WEAVER,
Adm'r of Ac. of Wm. Butler, dec'd.
HASTINGS & REEDER,
Att'ys for estate. 16 28ts

AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest, best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free HALLETT BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. 6an3 1y

JAS. HARRIS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Hardware and Stoves,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
A First-Class Tin Shop in connection with the Establishment.

F. P. GREEN,
DRUGGIST,
Bush House Building, Bellefonte. Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first class drug store. Particular attention given to preparing physician's prescriptions, and family receipes. 6 1 1y

Railroads.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table May 12, 1884.

WESTWARD	Exp A.M	Mail P.M
Leave Lock Haven	4 45	4 00
Flemington	4 48	4 04
Mill Hall	4 52	4 0
Beech Creek	5 01	4 21
Eagleville	5 04	4 26
Howard	5 13	4 36
Mount Eagle	5 18	4 43
Curtin	5 22	4 48
Milesburg	5 30	4 55
Bellefonte	5 40	5 05
Milesburg	5 50	5 15
Snow Shoe Int	5 53	5 19
Unionville	6 02	5 28
Julian	6 12	5 38
Martha	6 22	5 48
Port Matilda	6 29	5 56
Hannah	6 37	6 03
Fowler	6 39	6 06
Dix	6 42	6 09
Bald Eagle	6 49	6 19
Vail	6 53	6 24
Arrive at Tyrone	7 05	6 35
EASTWARD	P.M.	A.M
Leave Tyrone	7 30	8 10
East Tyrone	7 37	8 17
Vail	7 40	8 20
Bald Eagle	7 45	8 25
Dix	7 51	8 30
Fowler	7 54	8 35
Hannah	7 57	8 40
Port Matilda	8 05	8 50
Martha	8 13	9 00
Julian	8 23	9 12
Unionville	8 33	9 24
Snow Shoe Int	8 42	9 32
Milesburg	8 45	9 35
Bellefonte	8 55	9 45
Milesburg	9 05	10 00
Curtin	9 15	10 09
Mount Eagle	9 19	10 14
Howard	9 26	10 24
Eagleville	9 36	10 36
Beech Creek	9 40	10 41
Mill Hall	9 52	10 57
Flemington	9 55	11 01
Arrive at Lock Haven	10 00	11 05

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after May 14, 1883.

Leaves Snow Shoe 4.13 a. m., arrives in Bellefonte 6.20 a m

Leaves Bellefonte 9.15 a. m., arrives at Snow Shoe 10.54 a m

Leaves Snow Shoe 3.50 p m., arrives at Bellefonte 5.38 p m

Leaves Bellefonte 8.10 p m., arrives at Snow Shoe 10.40 p m

S S BLAIR, *General Sup't*

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD Time Table, May 12, 1884.

WESTWARD.	Mixed. P. M.	Mixed. A. M.
Leave Scotia	12 15	5 00
Fairbrook	1 00	5 20
Penn's Furnace	1 15	5 46
Hostler	1 28	5 50
Marengo	1 35	5 55
Loveville f	1 38	6 00
Furnace Road	1 45	6 10
Warriors Mark	2 00	6 25
Pennington	2 12	6 40
Weston Mill f	2 25	6 59
L. and T. June	2 31	6 55
Tyrone	2 35	6 58

EASTWARD.	Mixed. P. M.	Mixed. A. M.
Leave Tyrone	4 30	9 20
L. & T. June	4 34	9 25
Weston Mill	4 40	9 33
Pennington	4 55	9 48
Warriors Mark	5 05	9 58
Furnace Road	5 20	10 12
Loveville	5 26	10 16
Marengo	5 30	10 22
Hostler	5 40	10 35
Penn's Furnace	5 50	10 44
Fairbrook	6 05	11 03
Scotia	6 25	11 30

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after Monday, May 11, 1884:

WESTWARD.		
ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia	11 20	p m
" " Harrisburg	3 20	a m
" " Williamsport	7 00	a m
" " Jersey Shore	7 57	a m
" " Lock Haven	8 25	a m
" " Renovo	9 30	a m
" arr at Erie	6 00	p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves Philadelphia	7 40	a m
" " Harrisburg	11 15	a m
" arr. at Williamsport	2 55	p m
" " Lock Haven	3 55	p m
" " Renovo	5 05	p m
" " Kane	9 05	p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at	5 05	p m
FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia	11 10	a m
" Harrisburg	3 25	p m
" " Williamsport	7 10	p m
" arr at Lock Haven	8 05	p m

EASTWARD.		
Sea Shore EXPRESS leaves L. Haven	7 00	a m
" " " Jer'y S're	7 20	a m
" " " W'msp't	8 10	a m
" " arr. at Harrisb'g	11 30	a m
" " " Phila'phia	3 15	p m
DAY EXP. leaves Kane	6 00	a m
" " Renovo	10 05	a m
" " Lock Haven	11 15	a m
" " Williamsport	12 35	p m
" arr at Harrisburg	3 43	p m
" " Philadelphia	7 25	p m
ERIE MAIL leaves Erie	1 55	p m
" " Renovo	10 40	p m
" " Lock Haven	11 45	p m
" " Williamsport	1 00	a m
" arr at Harrisburg	4 20	a m
" " Philadelphia	7 50	a m
WM'PT AC'N leaves Williamsport	6 35	p m
" arrives at Harrisb'g	10 25	p m
" " Philadelphia	3 05	a m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R.R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R. R.; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R.R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R.R.

ROBERT NEILSON, Gen'l Supt.

Miscellaneous.

HOLDSTEINS
TRADE

MARK.
AROMANNA
AN ABSOLUTE CURE FOR
Dyspepsia, Liver and Kidney Diseases.
Indigestion, Biliousness, Sick Headache Heartburn, Waterbrash, Distress after Eating, Belching of Food, Etc., Etc.

This purely vegetable preparation surpasses any medicine recommended for the above diseases. Give it a trial. Price 25 and 75 cents.

To prove its merits I don't say to you buy (as others do), but I say to you try a sample bottle, FREE, at JOHN HARRIS, Druggist, Bellefonte Pa. G. HOLSTEIN, Proprietor, Woodbury, N. J.
15 41 1y

BARTRUFF'S
Is the place to go for
New Carriages, Buggies, Wagons
and to have old ones repaired

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

—Boys, don't eat green apples.

—Oh, my eye! huckleberry pie!

—It is said that there are white blackberries, paradoxical as it may seem.

—The Clinton county Republican convention will assemble on the 5th of August.

—There will be an excursion to Watkins Glen and Niagara Falls on August 19.

—R. V. Armstrong, of Lock Haven, appeals to the farmers of this section to sow Kentucky blue grass.

—It is announced that the Tyrone base ball nine will play with the Association nine in this place on Friday, August 1.

—Base ball game between the Warren and Lock Haven nines on Monday, July 21, resulted in a score of 8 to 7 in favor of the Warrens.

—Why will it not be well for members of all the trades and professions in Bellefonte to organize a base ball nine among themselves and be prepared for a game whenever time and opportunity will permit? The result will be much enjoyment.

—The people of England seem to indorse Gladstone even if the peers do not. In our own country the people will show that they are earnest in their support of Blaine, notwithstanding what his envious contemporary statesmen say in regard to him.

—Mr. Harry Keller, has been elected President of the Base Ball Association. If Harry brings the same efficiency to the management of the Association that he always shows in the practical work in the field the Association will boom amazingly.

—Bellefonte is to have a roller skating rink. It will be located on part of Sayre's planing mill property and will be about 90 x 45 feet in dimensions. The gentlemen who have this enterprise in hand are strangers, who are operating skating rinks successfully in other places.

—Mr. Patterson, the agreeable and efficient manager of the State College farm, visited Bellefonte on Tuesday afternoon, July 22. He reports remarkable success in the harvesting operations and promises to give us some interesting facts about the yield of crops in the near future.

—The band connected with the *Evening Call* newspaper in Philadelphia is considered by some of our citizens to be the very best brass band in the Quaker City, and a desire is expressed to have it in Bellefonte during the G. A. R. encampment. How can its services be secured? We suggest that the *Evening Call* send it as a private enterprise.

—A barn owned by James Karstetter and located at Pleasant Gap was burned one evening of last week, the conflagration starting in a somewhat peculiar manner. A female member of Mr. K's household took some sulphur in a vessel to the barn to smoke out chicken lice. While the sulphur was burning the bottom of the vessel fell out the fire igniting the barn with the result given above.

—Harrisburg *Patriot*: A white tablet walled in the stone work of the old Harris mansion, corner of Front and Washington avenue, bears the following quaint inscription: "I. H. 1776"—just 108 years ago. There are, nevertheless, few of the palatial residences on Front street that contain more solid comfort in their interior arrangements than the old Harris mansion—the present home of General Simon Cameron.

—The following item is from the Philadelphia *Record*, of Saturday, August 19: "At Cape May, yesterday a singular accident befell Joseph Reeves, a young man from Bellefonte, Pa. He was sitting on the platform of the railroad station at the Excursion House with his legs hanging over the track when a drilling engine passed along. He received two compound fractures of one of his legs and seventeen distinct cuts on the head as a result of his squeeze between the locomotive and the platform. He was taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital Philadelphia, last evening.

—A Blaine and Logan pole raising took place at Port Matilda on Saturday, July 19, in the presence of the largest throng of people ever seen in that place. The crowd did not assemble until after the labors of the day were over, but then they came from all directions and with much enthusiasm. When the immense pole, which was between 70 and 80 feet in length, was partly elevated, J. G. Love, Esq., addressed them in a speech of a very inspiring character. This is the first political pole which has been raised in Centre county and the exercises which attended the occasion were highly successful and satisfactory. If the Republicans in all places are as earnest in their support of the ticket as our friends at the Port, the half has not yet been told.

A Newsy Letter from Stormstown.

STORMSTOWN, July 21, 1884.

MR. EDITOR: As you wish your other correspondents to model after "Web," I, for one, will try.

First, I must tell you that the citizens of Juniata Mines raised a very high flag on one of the derricks. As the derrick is 75 feet high and the pole 48 feet long, the flag is elevated to a considerable altitude. Who can beat it?

Some of our boys took in the Fourth at Bellefonte, and came home much pleased with their trip. They did not complain, as did the Hookies, of Tyrone, although some of them had to sleep in a threshing machine at the depot, others indulged in slumber while still maintaining an upright position and another dreamed away the patriotic hours in a box car. When the last mentioned young man awoke he found himself in Lock Haven. Was there any Spring creek in that?

Mr. Samuel Farber, assistant night foreman of the western division round house in Altoona, is at home on a visit to his mother. He is accompanied by his wife. The Mountain City certainly agrees with Mr. F., for although he is only a few inches over 5 feet in height, he weighs 188 pounds and is the father of a bouncing boy baby.

The G. A. R. had an enjoyable time on the Fourth of July, everything passing off in a successful manner, not excepting a private enterprise originated by a young lady for the benefit of the Post. This young lady arranged a handsome bouquet which she chanced off for 5 cents a chance. It happened (?) that the young lady's lover drew the lucky number. Ha! ha! Nancy; we are not greenies.

Billy Fink, of Loveville, rode the goat on the Forth in the G. A. R. room in Stormstown and is feeling very good over it.

W. S. Gray, of Stormstown, sold his private residence to Dr. Tobin, of Wallacetown, Clearfield county. That will give us three M. D's in this village. No sickness need be feared now.

By reading both county papers, you will observe that Half Moon township has but one person on the jury list and but one candidate for office, that person being Mr. J. H. Griffin, a candidate for the nomination for county treasurer, which nomination should be given him, as that party has no man in its ranks who can fill the office more efficiently.

The bank in front of the excavator fell in on a Hungarian and almost ended his life one day recently. Up to this date, however, he is still among the living.

One day last week there was no work done in the mines, it being necessary to repair one of the engines from which a cylinder head had been knocked out. The damage was quickly repaired and work resumed.

I am told that Superintendent J. Pierpoint is now sojourning at Cape May.

The other day while W. H. Wike was traveling between Stormstown and the mines a fine large deer came bounding to within a couple of rods of him. Its tongue was hanging out and Billy, believing it about run out, started after it, with the intention of catching it. But the deer proved to be the fleeter, leaving "W. H." far in the rear.

W. L. Wilson has just harvested two very fine fields of wheat which show the beneficial results of the free use of phosphate. It can be seen to the drill mark where he used it and where he did not. He says that without its use he would not have had one-fourth of a crop.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Bartoe, with their household goods, just arrived from Petrolia City, Clarion county, and have taken up their abode at Juniata mines.

Three copies of the daily morning *Tribune* from Altoona arrive at the mines regularly. It is considered by its readers one of the best papers published in this State. CON.

—Mr. Jno. White, who lives on the Gordon farm a short distance below Zion, met his death Monday, July 21, in a distressing manner. He was kicked in the breast by a horse which was hitched to a threshing machine, and died in a few minutes after being thus injured. It is said that the kick prostrated him, but that he arose again only to fall down once more and die. He was a highly respected man, aged about 65 years and leaves quite a large family of sons and daughters. Since writing the above, we have been told that Mr. White had several horses attached to a treading machine and also a colt. Mr. White, thinking the colt did not tread fast enough, urged it on with some instrument he held in his hand. The colt kicked, with the sad result given above.

—Please don't sell spring chickens in the shell.

Death of William Wilson Potter.

On Tuesday evening, July 22, at five minutes past seven o'clock, the spirit of Captain W. W. Potter, of this place, took its flight to its everlasting home. His serious illness was announced in the DAILY NEWS of Tuesday afternoon. His disease was an affection of the kidneys, from which he suffered for many years, his once excellent health failing gradually until the last attack of severe illness terminated his life.

Captain Potter was born at Potters Mills, in this county, and has made Centre county his home during all of his life. There is no man in the county whose death will cause more universal regret. He possessed the respect and esteem of all who knew him and there is scarcely a man, woman or child in this vicinity to whom he was not known. He was the trusted agent of the Pennsylvania R. R. Co. in this place, which in his death will lose one whose services were invaluable to them. His name is connected with the history of this county not only because he was a life-long resident of it, but also because his ancestors were among its first and most distinguished settlers. About every foot of ground speaks of their presence, ownership and venerated memory. His wife and two sons survive him.

Capt. Potter was the son of James Potter, Sr. The date of his birth was March 8, 1819. He married Miss Sarah Irvin, the daughter of John Irvin, Sen., of Linden Hall. He leaves a widow and two sons, Geo. L. and John I., the former of whom is married. Mr. Potter came to this place from Centre Furnace, about the year 1863 or '64. While in the latter place he managed a store connected with the firm of Irvin, Thompson & Co. He gained his military title before the war as the captain of a home military company. Soon after becoming ticket agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in this place he lost his right arm. He was ever deeply concerned in the affairs of the company under his charge and one night undertook to act as brakeman, pinning two freight cars together. His arm was caught between the cars and crushed so that amputation was necessary. He was a Presbyterian in religious faith, and his entire life was the embodiment of the very highest type of Christianity.

The deceased was 65 years of age in March last. The funeral took place from his son's residence on Linn street on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

[We hope to give a more complete obituary notice of Mr. Potter in a few days, entrusting that duty to one who is more familiar with his life and character than ourselves, and can do fuller justice to his eminent merits.]

Monday Night in Council.

Monday evening the following gentlemen gathered around the table in the council chamber: President Crider, Clerk Mitchell and Messrs. Hicks, Tate, E. Brown, Jr., Cedars, Shortlidge, Bartley and McCafferty.

At the regular time for receiving verbal communications none was presented, but later Mr. A. Baum made a request that persons from out of town be prohibited from competing with the livery men in Bellefonte on days of unusual importance, on the plea that the liverymen in town have to bear all the expenses, such as taxes, licenses, etc. The constitutionality of such a proceeding being doubted, the petitioner was advised to consult counsel on the subject.

No written communications were received.

The Street committee reported in reference to condemned pavements and also in reference to the opening of the street called Wisdom's Way. The report was acted upon by council decreeing that all pavements be repaired by August 10, and that Wisdom's Way be opened according to plan as far as a public purposes shall require.

The Water committee reported that a complete canvass of the town had been made by Mr. George Weaver, who had collected the necessary information on which to levy water tax.

The Finance committee offered no report.

The Fire and Police committee reported progress on the subject of removing the Undine hose house.

The subject of the appointment of police came up and Capt. Henry Montgomery was proposed for chief with Samuel Walkey and William Gares for assistants, but the proceedings being irregular, the subject was deferred.

The ladies submitted two models of street fountains for the use of man, horse and dog, either of which they will be willing to erect and they will be governed only by their financial ability. Council carried a motion that they be permitted to select from the two designs, and also, on motion, agreed to lay a drain pipe from the fountain, which will be located in the Diamond, to the old well in Court House yard.

A Gambling Den Broken Up.

Tuesday night, the 22d, Policeman Wm. Gares saw several colored men going up to the 3d floor of Humes' bank building, by way of the entrance next to Wilson & McFarlane's store and he followed them. Listening at the door of a room in which they entered, he heard a noise inside and knocked, requesting admission at once. As no one opened the door and Mr. William Humes came along about that time, the latter went for Capt. Montgomery while Gares remained to watch. During the absence of Mr. Humes several of the persons inside leaped from the windows and two of them were quite seriously injured, Amos Bond, a colored man, being the most seriously hurt. The door was opened by a colored man and a white man who remained inside, and the names of the entire party obtained. They were arrested and placed in jail next morning. Three of the men arrested are named Miller, and the others are Harry Brown, Chas. Powell and Amos Bond. The white man is a stranger named Hannon. He represents that he is from Centre Hall and only entered because he was told it was a good place to rest. The party were found playing cards and the charge against them is for unlawfully entering and playing cards in Mr. Humes' building. Parties have been on the track of them for some time.

Presidency of Pennsylvania College.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg on the 15th of June last the Rev. C. S. Albert of St. Marks Lutheran church, Baltimore, was unanimously elected President of the College. Rev. Albert having declined to accept, a special meeting of the Board was held on the 15th of July, at which Rev. H. W. McKnight, D. D., of Hagerstown, Maryland, was unanimously elected. Dr. McKnight has accepted. He is a graduate of the College over which he is called to preside, of the class of 1865.

He is a gentleman of ability and will enter upon the discharge of his duty at the opening of the next Collegiate year in September with encouraging prospects.

The institution is in a flourishing condition and is yearly growing in interest.

At the special meeting our townsman Judge Adam Hoy, a member of the class of 1856, was unanimously elected a member of the Board of Trustees to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the late Dr. Stork.

Judge Hoy has always manifested a deep interest in the welfare of the institution and we are pleased to see this evidence of confidence and esteem on the part of his fellow *alumni*.

—The ladies of Bellefonte have decided to erect a fountain in the Diamond and will have it placed in position before the G. A. R. encampment. The design they will select is beautiful and substantial. They have two designs from which they will choose, and if they decide upon the cheaper one it will be because the limit of their purse is the sole arbiter in the question. The cheaper design is 8 feet 6 inches in height, base 3ft x 2ft, 3in., and will cost, bronzed, $255. The more expensive design is 11 feet 9 inches in height and the same proportions at the base as the former. It will cost, bronzed, $350. The two designs are much alike, except that the greater height of the latter is because it is surmounted by the figure of an exquisite angel who looks as if she had just floated down from the skies and is bidding thirsty wayfarers to come and drink the nectar of the gods. Now, we suggest on our own responsibility without even a hint from the ladies, that somebody with a few dollars and public spirit to spare contribute the difference between the cost of these two designs and enable the brave ladies to purchase the latter. It will be such an ornament to the town.

This is the best season in which to purify the blood, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier. 100 Doses, One Dollar.

—On Wednesday afternoon word was received, by telephone, from Roopsburg, that our excellent and well-known friend, Mr. D. M. Glenn, was found changed into an angel along the road between Bellefonte and that place. Word was sent to Mrs. Malin, Mrs. Glenn's nearest telephonic neighbor, who informed Mrs. G. that her husband was ill, not desiring to impart the angelic news too suddenly. But Mrs. Glenn heard the substance of the telephone dispatch from another source and of course, much alarmed, she questioned Mrs. Malin on the subject, who assured her that Mr. G. was only ill. At all events, Mrs. Glenn's son was sent to discover the real condition of affairs, and before he reached the burg found his papa sitting in a cool place along the road, his feet elevated toward the heavens and his eyes pouring over the political columns of a newspaper, no doubt wondering why any man in Centre county should refuse to vote for Blaine. Everybody was rejoiced to find that Mr. G. was well and in his proper mind, but we doubt the propriety of sending a telephone dispatch of that character to town unless those who send it are satisfied of its truth.

CURE FOR CROUP.—Use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil according to directions. It is the best remedy for all sudden attacks of colds, pain and inflammation, *and injuries*.

—Mr. W. H. Earon, the practical agriculturist and proprietor of the "Cambridge Farm" in Benner twp., near Unionville, killed six felines of the skunk persuasion, a few days ago, three making their escape. Mr. E. says had it been a better day for skunks and less shrubbery, he would have dispatched the whole family despite the profusion of eau de cologne.

Beware of frauds.—Be sure you get the genuine Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It cures croup, asthma, deafness and rheumatism.

"Rough on Rats" clears out rats, mice. 15c.

"Rough on Corns," for corns, bunions. 15c.

Thin people. "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, etc. $1.

"Rough on Toothache," instant relief. 15c.

Ladies who would retain freshness and vivacity don't fail to try "Wells' Health Renewer."

"Buchu-paiba," great kidney and urinary cure.

Flies, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

"Rough on Coughs," troches, 15c.; liquid, 25c.

For children, slow in development, puny and delicate, use "Wells' Health Renewer."

"Rough on Dentist" Tooth Powder. Try it. 15c.

Nervous Weakness, Dyspepsia, Sexual Debility cured by "Wells' Health Renewer." $1.

Mother Swan's Worm Syrup, for feverishness, worms, constipation; tasteless. 25c.

Stinging, irritation, all Kidney and Urinary complaints cured by "Buchupaiba." $1.

Night sweats, fever, chills, malaria, dyspepsia, cured by "Wells' Health Renewer."

My husband (writes a lady) is three times the man since using "Wells' Health Renewer."

If you are failing, broken, worn out and nervous, use "Wells' Health Renewer." $1.

Prevalence of Kidney complaint in America; "Buchu-paiba" is a quick, complete cure. $1. 16 27 1yeow

Miscellaneous.

7% NET Security 3 to 5 times loan. INTEREST semi-annual and paid at your home. 29th year of residence, and 10th of business. No investor ever had to pay taxes, costs of foreclosure, wait for interest, or take land. BEST of References all around you. Write if you have money to loan.

D. S. B. JOHNSTON & SON,
Negotiators of Mortgage Loans,
MENTION THIS PAPER. St. Paul, Minn
16-25-1y

McMILLEN'S
NEW BROCKERHOFF HOUSE,
ALLEGHENY STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA

Good sample room on first floor. Free Bus to and from all trains. Special rates to Witnesses and Jurors. 15-9tf

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Properties, in Companies of undoubted strength nd security, at standard rates.

INSURE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE BY

FIRE AND LIGHTNING.

9 9-1y. GEORGE L. POTTER.

Furst's Building.) High street,-Bellefonte

A. V. SMITH,

(Successor to Harry Teats & Co.)

GROCER,

61 High Street,

OPPOSITE BUSH HOUSE,

BELLEFONTE, PA.
16 13tf

Miscellaneous.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

To the needs of the tourist, commercial traveler and new settler, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is peculiarly adapted, since it strengthens the digestive organs, and braces the physical energies to unhealthful influences. It removes and prevents malarial fever, constipation, dyspepsia, healthfully stimulates the kidneys and bladder, and enriches as well as purifies the blood. When overcome by fatigue, whether mental or physical, the weary and debilitated find it a reliable source of renewed strength and comfort.

For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

NOTICE.—Samuel Musser, of the township of Ferguson and the county of Centre, has applied to the Secretary of Internal Affairs of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for twelve acres of unimproved land situated in said township of Ferguson and county of Centre, bounded by lands of Frederick Gates' estate on the east, Shorb, Stewart & Co. on the south, David Harpster's estate on the west and lands of said Samuel Musser on the north.
16 19tf

New England Mutual Life Insurance Company,

BOSTON, MASS.

CHARTERED IN 1835.

Assets, Dec. 31, 1883, $16,901,943.09.

Surplus, Dec. 31, 1883, $3,456,933.00

Policies non-forfeitable. Dividends annually, commencing with second annual payment. An endorsement of the Cash Value and Paid-up Insurance for every year made on each policy. Every Life Policy becomes an endowment at a fixed age, without change of Premium.

MARSTON & WAKELIN, Gen. Agt's,
133 S. 4th street, Philadelphia.

R. M. McENALLY, Special Agent.

OFFICE ONE DOOR NORTH OF POST OFFICE, BELLEFONTE, PA. 16 17 3m

$11,950 IN CASH GIVEN AWAY

To SMOKERS of Blackwell's Genuine Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco.

This Special Deposit is to guarantee the payment of the 25 premiums fully described in our former announcements.

The premiums will be paid, no matter how small the number of bags returned may be.

Office Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co.,
Durham, N. C., May 10, 1884.

P. A. WILEY, Esq.,
Cashier Bank of Durham, Durham, N. C.

DEAR SIR:—We inclose you $11,950.00, which please place on Special Deposit to pay premiums for our empty tobacco bags to be returned Dec. 15th. Yours truly, J. S. CARR, President.

Office of the Bank of Durham,
Durham, N. C., May 10, 1884.

J. S. CARR, Esq.,
Pres. Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co.

DEAR SIR:—I have to acknowledge receipt of $11,950.00 from you, which we have placed upon Special Deposit for the object you state.
Yours truly, P. A. WILEY, Cashier.

None genuine without picture of BULL on the package.

See our other announcements.

16 6 1y

HARRISBURG EYE and EAR HOSPITAL and INFIRMARY,

25 N. Third St., HARRISBURG, PA.

Near Grand Opera House.

H. L. STICKEL, M. D.,

Oculist. Aurist.

The HARRISBURG EYE and EAR HOSPITAL and INFIRMARY is located in the City of Harrisburg, directly in the heart of the city, and on the greatest thoroughfare. It contains an elegant suit of offices, one dark room for ophthalmoscope examinations, and three wards with an abundance of comfortable woven wire spring beds, and private rooms for the accommodation of patients who may be compelled to remain for treatment, and is under the charge of Dr. H. L. STICKEL, who is a matriculate of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, graduate of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, late Surgeon to the Harrisburg Hospital, late Surgeon of the Travelers' Accident Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn., now SURGEON and OCULIST to the HARRISBURG EYE and EAR HOSPITAL and INFIRMARY, and a successful practicing physician in Harrisburg during the past twelve years.

Surgeon In Charge: H. L. STICKEL, M. D.,
No. 25 North Third Street.
Assistant Physicians: Dr. GEO. E. SHOEMAKER, Dr. E. M. SHEELS.

16 17 1y*

W. P. Duncan & Co.,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

ENGINEERS & MACHINISTS
BELLEFONTE
PATENT WATER WHEEL,
Steam Engines,
CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,
ROLLING MILL
AND
Grist Mill Machinery.
5 46s12-4f

Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

Local Department.

—The trout fishing season will end on Thursday next, July 31.

—Several leading Democrats in Tyrone have come out for Blaine.

—About 340 guests are stopping at the Cresson Springs hotel and cottages.

—The National Guard encampment at Gettysburg will begin on the 2d of August.

—Girls all like cantaloupe. Reason why: "Cant" always means "can't" with them.

—The fence around the spring is being painted—to put on style for the encampment.

—Millheim had a grand harvest home picnic in a grove near that place on Friday.

—Bogus 5-cent pieces are in circulation. Heavens, that's almost within reach of an editor!

—Friday, August 1, will be Emancipation day, and will be observed by the colored people.

—Every business place in Bellefonte was closed on Thursday between 1 and 4 o'clock p. m.

—S. D. Ray, Esq., is making quite important improvements in his new office on High street.

—The track of the Spring Mills and Lemont R. R. is now completed as far as Linden Hall.

—Mr. Jacob Holloway Crouse, of Aaronsburg, and Miss Geistwite, of Woodward, were married a few days ago.

—Mrs. Harriet McCabe, of Huntingdon, one of the heirs to an estate in Prussia valued at $500,000, died on Tuesday last, in the 75th year of her age.

—The young ladies in Millheim are taking lessons in hand painting, their instructor being Miss Irene Haus, an accomplished lady from Mifflinburg.

—Mr. Foster Williams, the good-looking clerk in Joseph Brothers' store, was married on Thursday evening to Miss Rachel Cook, Rev. Mr. Wright, of Milesburg performing the ceremony, which took place at 9 o'clock at the parsonage. The happy couple have our congratulations and best wishes.

—Those who wish to join the great excursion to Cresson on Thursday next from Lock Haven, can do so at Milesburg about 8 a. m. Tickets will be furnished them on the train. It will be one of the finest excursions ever gotten up to one of the most beautiful spots in the State of Pennsylvania, and through the most romantic scenery.

—Rev. Mr. Beach and Mrs. Beach (nee Miss Orbison) arrived in Bellefonte on Thursday and will visit during the next five weeks with friends in this section. Mr. Beach is pastor of a Presbyterian church near Baltimore, Md., and is now enjoying his annual vacation. He is a young but quite talented minister and has numerous warm friends in Bellefonte.

—A stable owned by Major Wm. F. Reynolds and located between the railroad and the mill race near Willow Bank street, caught fire Friday afternoon and in almost the time required to write about it was burned to the ground. A buggy and two tons of hay were in the stable but the buggy was gotten out in safety. It is said that it started in the same way a similar fire at Pleasant Gap was started recently, attempting to smoke chicken lice out of a chicken coop. Both hose companies were on hand but the fire had progressed too far to extinguish it. The fire called together a large number of people and occasioned considerable temporary excitement.

—Mr. William Jenkins had a novel experience with a bicycle on Saturday evening. He recently purchased a new one for his son and at the time mentioned retired to the yard in the rear of his residence to try his own skill on the frisky steed. He succeeded in mounting, but when the bicycle began to move down hill he found himself unable to hold back. Down the hill it went, like Maud S., with the rider exerting himself to the utmost to maintain his equilibrium. The bicycle took a direct course toward the porch and ruthlessly tore down some beautiful vines which were climbing there. Here the vehicle and rider were completely transposed, the rider going underneath and the vehicle on top. Strange to say, when Mrs. J. appeared on the scene she offered no sympathy to her fallen spouse, but instead deplored the destruction of the vines. That's the way the world goes.

THROUGH THE COUNTY.

Our Reporter Visits Philipsburg, Snow Shoe and Vicinity and Gleans Interesting Information.

MR. EDITOR: Last week I traveled in the direction of Philipsburg, the "city" of Centre county. The place where I tarried first, longest and perhaps fared best was at Bilger's summer resort, the Arctic Springs, five miles east of Philipsburg. It is undoubtedly one of the most pleasant places I have visited for a long time, and I would ask, why go to Clifton Springs, N. Y., when all the advantages of such a resort can be found so near here and in one's own county? At Bilger's Arctic Springs there is a splendid dancing floor. Music can always be obtained as Mr. Charles Bilger plays the violin excellently and his sister accompanies him on the piano. There is no better place in Centre county for picnic parties and a company of young folks who go there will surely enjoy themselves. Among the other attractions we noticed, in addition to the dancing floor and music, are large, level croquet lawns, a fine swing, splendid fish ponds containing about 500 trout which range in length from 12 to 20 inches and delight the eyes of all lovers of the speckled beauties, and a marble-cased spring in which the water is clear cold, and delicious, convincing the thirsty by its very appearance that Adam's ale is the best drink on draught. Inside the house is a commodious, airy hall in which one can rest and feast his eyes on the beauties of nature without or indulge in uninterrupted conversation. The sleeping rooms located over this hall will accommodate about 30 people while Mr. Bilger can accommodate many more in his dwelling house in case of a great rush. Mr. Bilger is a gentleman of excellent taste and has everything of the best around him. His thoroughbred stock includes a colt about six weeks old, for which Mr. B. has been offered $200. But he refuses to dispose of it at any price and will use it for his own driving horse. Mr. Bilger's family aid him in his efforts to make the entertainment offered to guests of the most attractive description and add to the advantages of pleasant surroundings a hospitality which makes the weary wayfarer feel perfectly at home.

The Baptist congregation of Philipsburg are remodeling their church inside and out, putting in new matting and repairing the chandeliers. They have a very efficient and popular pastor in the person of Rev. Henry Hill, and I regret that I did not have the pleasure of meeting him. All the reports I have heard expressed great satisfaction with his ministrations and there is a general desire to retain him as long as he will stay. They supplement his usual salary with frequent donation visits and by many kindly acts endeavor to render his position as pleasant as possible.

Though times are not as prosperous as they have been at some periods in the quite recent past, the people of Philipsburg continue building operations. Mrs. R. L. Pierce has just completed the finest Opera House we have ever seen outside the large cities. It contains 895 elegant chairs, but the entire accommodations are sufficient for 1200 or 1500 people. It has a splendid gallery 30 feet deep from which a better view of the stage can be obtained than from the best seats in most country-town opera houses. The scenery is beautiful and all the stage appointments of the most modern description. The building will be heated by steam and lighted by electricity. This beautiful opera house will be opened on the evenings of the 27th and 28th instants, by the Wilbur Comic Opera Company, the excellence of which company is well known by your Bellefonte readers.

Mr. G. Greenberg, of Huntingdon, Pa., is fitting up a first-class billiard parlor under the Opera House and will take personal control of its management.

The Philipsburg *Ledger* is youthful but full of life and spirits, and I paused in the sanctum sanctorium of that office to interview the two young men who have been so venturesome as to launch this enterprise on the uncertain sea of journalism. I am happy to inform you that this bold young craft is having a prosperous voyage. Harry Williams and Harry Martin are pleasant and popular young gentlemen and they have the confidence of the people.

You noticed, in a recent issue, the fact that a Hungarian met his death near Gillentown by falling over the bank into the deep cut in that locality. I saw the place where he fell. It is located between the residence of Mr. Lucas and that of Mr. Pope. The place where the accident occurred is frightful and it was sufficient to cause the death of any one who would be precipitated down into its dangerous depths.

Business is still booming around Mr. Buddinger's store and bakery in Snow Shoe. He does not complain at all about hard times and "forks over" at once to the collector, an example which some Bellefonte business men might follow with profit.

There was quite a forest fire near Osceola Mills on Wednesday last. Some of the ladies were greatly frightened. I will not inform you all they did in their fright. The fire approached very near the powder houses and did give good reason for terror, but the rain came and quenched it quite effectually.

Osceola Mills is a live business place, no better evidence of which can be given than the fact that the people of the place are willing to pay cash for work performed by them, as I found out by riding a few times with Dr. Myers. I know that "Doc." would give me the grand bounce for putting his name in the paper, but then he'll never know it. He is a good Blaine man and has all the practice he can attend to.

Dr. Bell, a former resident of Pleasant Gap, is also located at Osceola Mills, going there a few weeks ago. He is doing well, having already gained a large practice. His sister presides over the domestic affairs of the Doctor's home. We hear that Finley expects to get somebody else's sister to perform that duty for him about the time the chestnuts are ripe. That's the way it goes, Annie; the boys never know when they are well off, do they?

Mr. William Washburn, of Philipsburg, is building a large store room at Morrisdale Mines. A dwelling house is connected with it. The store will be managed by Aaron Fuller, who expects to begin in about two weeks.

J. J. Delaney says he took a ride on the B. C., C. and S. W. R. R. last week and asserts that he never knew of its equal for general excellence and comfort, and he is a gentleman of experience in such matters. It reflects infinite credit on its builder Mr. McGaur, as well as the superintendent of the road, Mr. A. G. Palmer.

SCRIBO.

—Bellefonters who desire to accompany the excursion to Cape May and Atlantic City on July 31 can go and return for the sum of $8.65, which is marvelously cheap.

"Requiescat in Pace."

On Thursday at 2 o'clock p. m. scores of carriages stopped in front of the residence of Geo. L. Potter, Esq., on Linn street, and hundreds of people entered the house. Those who passed in the doorway were directed to the room on the west side of the hall where an air of intense solemnity seemed to reign. People sat silent and sad for they were in the presence of the dead. In a costly casket in the centre reposed the form of one whom they had all known and honored in life—Capt. W. W. Potter. He seemed now to be only asleep. A peaceful slumber wooed him in its tender embrace. His features were exceedingly natural and those who looked upon them were hushed and benefitted by their expression of peace and happiness. Above his head was a superb floral pillow while a floral cross, chaste and beautiful, rested suggestively at his feet. His name was engraved on a massive silver plate on the casket. Fully five hundred people assembled, each one of whom looked for the last time at their dead friend.

The services began with the singing of a hymn by a choir of five voices—Miss Krape, Mrs. Dr. Hayes, Mrs. Orbison, Mr. Blanchard and Mr. Krape. The sentiment of the hymn and the music were sweet and tender—"I shall be Satisfied." Then Rev. Wm. Laurie read from the Bible words about the resurrection; he prayed and the invocation was comforting to the grief-bowed souls. Another hymn was rendered by the choir, the sentiment of which spoke of the triumph of steadfast faith. The officiating minister spoke briefly but earnestly about the resurrection, the lessons that death brings to those of middle age, etc. Rev. Robert Hamill, D. D., also reminded the congregation that the death of the Lord's saints is blessed in His sight and gave reasons why this is so. He also petitioned the throne of grace.

After those who had arrived late were given an opportunity to look at their departed friend the relatives and most intimate friends entered the carriages in waiting and moved to the silent city of the dead on Howard street, and there the body of Captain W. W. Potter reposes. The birds will sing above him, the wind sigh through the tree tops; the sun will glow with warmth and brightness and the cold pure snow cover the grave. Night shall succeed day and day night. Hope, the beacon light of the soul, bids us all look forward to the general resurrection of the just.

"There everlasting day abides
And never-fading flowers;
Death like a narrow sea divides
That glorious land from ours."

Saturday's Sensations.

The skating rink to be located near the Phoenix planing mill is now the all-absorbing theme of conversation. Its dimensions will be greater than we have heretofore stated. It will be 120 by 60 feet and will be used for roller skating and also for dancing. A gentleman named McDougle is the manager of this enterprise.

The Undine boys are pleased with the result of the second in their series of balls on Friday evening. It was pleasantly and quietly conducted.

The double stream thrown on the fire by the Logan boys on Friday attracted attention. The instrument used by them to throw this double stream was made by Mr. Hillibish. It is said that two light streams are better than one on the same principle that two heads are better than one even if one of them is a cabbage head.

The burning of Sommerville, Brew & Co's mill at Snow Shoe on Wednesday was exceedingly serious and several other valuable properties in that region narrowly escaped destruction. The fire raged until six o'clock and but for the opportune fall of rain at that time the fire would have surely entered the coal mines and caused a disastrous conflagration which could have been battled only with the greatest difficulty. The mill will not be rebuilt as the cutting of timber at that place was about finished.

A delightful rural leap year party from Buffalo Run passed through town Saturday morning in the direction of Snow Shoe. They appeared to be having a happy time.

Harry Keller has been elected *manager* of the Base Ball Association, not President, as has been reported.

The Lock Haven base ball nine will visit Bellefonte on Monday, August 11, to play the Association nine, on condition that our boys return the compliment, which they have agreed to do.

The Girl in White.

An individual who writes for the Lock Haven *Democrat* believes that while the girl arrayed in white is quite heavenly in appearance she is not an expensive creature. Don't be deceived, young man; the dearest kind of expense as well as the most expensive kind of a dear slumbers in that white dress. To be sure the material don't cost as much as black silk or satin or perhaps alpacca, but, oh, the time and trouble consumed in making it! It is as pure as the fresh-fallen snow and suggestive of angelic sweetness is the girl who wears it, but each one of those tucks, and ruffles, and seams, and bows tell of close and laborious work. But, after it is made, how long will it retain its freshness and purity? The first hard shower will make it resemble a double concentrated dishcloth of all assortments and colors. About three days of even ordinary wear will add to it a border and cuff trimming of yellow, while the first child who lays soiled fingers upon it will make its mark. Then this wonderful dress must be cleansed by being rubbed with much muscular effort and Babbitt's soap. Yes, the laundrying is the more important part. Two or three hours will enable an expert ironer to make the beautiful garment to again resemble a thing of beauty which is a joy until it gets ugly again. Then the sylph-like creature in white becomes the most expensive of womankind, and any amount of money and soap suds must be spent upon her. It is in vain that you tell us that plain dresses are fashionable now. Plain and beautiful simplicity will not last long. There are too many sewing machines in operation for that.

—July is on the home stretch.

—On Thursday the Methodist Sunday-school held a picnic at Snow Shoe Intersection. About 400 persons attended. A game of base ball was indulged in before dinner and also another after that important repast. The dinner was all that could be desired—lemonade, cake, sandwiches, cold meats, et cætera. There were several persons there who have reached middle age or even beyond that important period, but on this occasion all were young at least in feeling and action. The hours were passed pleasantly to all, but to none perhaps more so than Secretary Crow. He has been converted to the opinion that a lady's hat is much more serviceable and ornamental than a gentleman's, and several other young men seemed to be of a similar opinion. Then he was extremely partial to a certain seat beneath a tree on the green sward. A young lad named Ed Butts exerted himself gallantly in helping the ladies on and off the car, and walked home for the purpose of giving them more room. The pleasant party returned on the evening train enthusiastic in praise of the day's pleasure.

—The Logan Hose company requests the persons who took two ladders away from their hose house to return them as quickly as possible.

Personal Pencilings.

Mrs. W. E. Turner, of Altoona, is visiting friends in this place.

Mrs. Jacob Snyder, of Altoona, is visiting friends in this place.

Cyrus Gordon, Esq., of Clearfield, tarried in Bellefonte on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Schroyer, of Harrisburg, are visiting friends in town.

Senator John A. Logan, the next Vice President, was in Harrisburg on Saturday.

Ex-Gov. A. G. Curtin was a passenger on the eastern bound train at 10 a. m. Saturday.

Mr. C. C. Zeigler, of Rebersburg, expects to make a tour to Germany in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Montgomery are sojourning at the Traymore House, Atlantic City—down at the level of the sea.

Hon. J. B. Linn and Mr. W. E. Gray returned from a surveying expedition to Penns Valley at noon Saturday.

Miss Fisher, an attractive young lady from Selinsgrove, is gracing the residence of C. T. Gerberich with her presence.

Mr. George Potter, Jr., brother of James Potter of Harris & Co.'s hardware store, is visiting his friends in Bellefonte.

Miss Sallie Corcoran, of this place, has accepted a position in Finkbinder's photograph gallery to learn the art of retouching.

Ex-Judge Samuel Linn, of Williamsport, who has been in Bellefonte since Monday, departed for that city Wednesday morning.

Major H. H. Benner is securing signatures of members of the Veteran Republican Club of Bellefonte, and expects to organize soon.

Miss Mame Vanderslice, one of the graceful and fascinating young ladies of the Quaker City, is tarrying at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Reeder.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Stover, of Missouri, are visiting Mr. S's native place—Aaronsburg—for a short time. They went West 20 years ago.

The familiar face of Mr. Samuel Milliken, of New York, and also that of William P. Duncan, of Philipsburg, were visible in Bellefonte on Thursday.

Mrs. Charlotte Irvin, of Hollidaysburg, was among the relatives of the late Captain W. W. Potter who were present at the funeral services on Thursday.

Mr. E. C. Poorman, who is engaged at Broad Top, Huntingdon county, is spending a couple of week's vacation in Milesburg. He was in town Thursday morning.

Mr. James McDermott, son of Mr. John McDermott, arrived in town a few days ago from Richmond, Va., and will remain awhile among his friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Magee, of this place, were making a short trip through the State last week and on Thursday were registered at the City Hotel, Williamsport.

Mr. Israel Sternberg will sever his connection with Valentines Store Co., Lim., about the last of this month. He will be succeeded by a son of Mr. James Murphy, of Renovo.

Miss Della Robbins, an accomplished young lady from Camden, N. J., arrived last Friday and is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Bell, wife of Engineer Bell on Bishop street.

Rev. R. Crittenden departed on the 10 o'clock train Thursday morning for Clinton county where he will engage in such light Sunday-school missionary work as his health will permit.

Miss Thomas, a graceful and popular young lady from Philadelphia, is the guest of her friend, Miss Jennie Reynolds. She expects to remain until after the G. A. R. encampment.

Miss Kate Schnell, a vivacious and accomplished young lady, formerly a resident of this place, is the guest of Mrs. Thad. Hamilton on Howard St. Miss S. is now engaged in the Telephone Exchange in Bradford, Pa.

Mr. Edwin Garman, one of Bellefonte's enterprising merchants, returned home on Friday evening after a trip through the State lasting eleven days but into which pleasure sufficient to last a year was concentrated.

Mr. William Alexander, a resident of Chariton, Lucas Co., Iowa, is visiting in this vicinity. Mr. A. is a former resident of the county and has important business interests here to which he is now giving his attention.

The Misses Swartz, of Harrisburg, who have been tarrying with their friend, Mrs. H. C. Weaver, for two weeks past, departed on the 10 a. m. train Saturday. They were bidden many affectionate adieux at the depot and their departure is the cause of sincere regret to all who have formed their acquaintance.

Wonderful Inventions.

Not only has the introduction of electric light in Bellefonte been remarkably successful, but an ingenius Bellefonte gentleman has perfected two inventions which will add very greatly to the utility of the light and do away with what have been considered some of the very serious objections to it.

The first and least important of these inventions is an arrangement which enables him to light only one of the electric jets at a time. He can arrange one jet in each room so that it can be lighted. This will be an item of economy, as the ordinary arrangement compells several jets to be lighted simultaneously.

But this second invention enables him to regulate the light to any degree of brightness required. We do not understand the *modus operandi*, as circumstances have thus far prevented us witnessing an exhibition of it. But it is said to exceedingly satisfactory and valuable. A light of ordinary power can be regulated to about six varying degrees of intensity. Now, while Bellefonte people have been thoroughly well pleased with the light, the fact that it must burn with a uniform degree of brightness, when burning at all, has been urged as an objection. But a Bellefonte man's genius has overcome this and is about to give to the world the means of reducing the light just as a gas or oil light may be increased or diminished.

Bellefonte capitalists have seen the importance of this invention and we are reliably informed that he has been offered $5000 for it. The inventor still retains possession of his bonanza.

The young man's name is Edgar Green. He has always been known as a "smart" individual, and when electric light was introduced here Edgar at once became interested in it and has ever since been in the employ of the company. The result of his investigation into this modern and popular mode of illumination proves to be highly valuable.

—People are longing for more railroad rumors.

Sommerville, Brew & Co's Mill Burned.

The high wind on Wednesday morning fanned the forest fire near Sommerville, Brew & Co's mill, at Snow Shoe, so furiously that the utmost precautions were unavailing to keep the flames from the mill property. At about 11 o'clock sparks ignited the mill and as the wind blew a gale the fire progressed until the mill was entirely destroyed together with a large amount of lumber. The total loss on the mill and lumber is $9,000, $6,000 of which is on the mill. The total amount of insurance is about $5,000.

—Dogs should be muzzled.

—K. Allen Lovell, Esq., of Huntingdon, has been requested by eighteen members of the bar of Huntingdon county to be a candidate for President Judge before the Republican county convention. The names attached to the request are Samuel T. Brown, Horace B. Dunn, D. Blair, Milton S. Lytle, Theo. H. Cremer, H. C. Madden, H. H. Waite, L. H. Beers, Jere B. Rex, J. Hall Musser, J. R. Simpson, J. F. Schock, L. S. Geissinger, P. M. Lytle, W. A. Fleming, William Davis, John W. Mattern, W. W. Dorris. Mr. Lovell has consented.

Mr. C. E. Woods, of Harrisburg, departed on the 10 a. m. train for that city on Wednesday, after spending a few days at his home near Boalsburg in this county. Mr. W. was formerly a journalist employed at different times on the Harrisburg *Patriot* and *Telegraph*. He is now engaged in more remunerative occupation, we believe in the service of the Pennsylvania R. R. Co.

—It is now in order for Joe Furey to rise up and explain why he occasionally makes comments about both the local editor of the *Democrat* and the local editor of the *Daily News*. Is it that he may secure a personal notice in both papers? If so, he frequently fails, as aforesaid local editors are somewhat particular in selecting subjects for notices.

—Many people were disappointed Saturday morning, because they went to market to buy huckleberries and found none there. Apples, small but promising, were plentiful. Red raspberries could be obtained for 25 cents per box. Squashes, potatoes, smear case, butter and eggs constituted a large part of the other produce offered for sale.

MARRIED.

BELLMAN—ALTER.—On the 20th of Aug., at the Lutheran parsonage, Rebersburg, by Rev. F. Auman, Mr. Harry C. Bellman, of Lewisburg, Pa., to Miss Sallie C. Alter, of Millheim, Pa.

GRAMLEY—KRAPE.—On the 20th day of August, in the Lutheran parsonage, at Rebersburg, by Rev. F. Auman, Mr. Clement B. Gramley, of Rebersburg, to Miss Lizzie Krape, of Clintondale, Pa.